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Waves of British Bombers Attack North Germany

Incendiaries, Explosives Showered on Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Emden

London, May 12.

FOR the second night in succession, bombers of the Royal Air Force last night showered high-explosive and incendiary bombs on shipbuilding yards and the industrial areas of Hamburg and Bremen, while smaller attacks were made on other targets, including Emden and docks at Rotterdam.

Large fires, which were started at Hamburg and Bremen, were left burning. From these operations four aircraft are missing.

Giving these details, a communique issued by the Air Ministry this morning adds that docks at Ymuiden and a seaplane base on the island of Texel were also attacked. From these raids, all aircraft returned safely.

The R.A.F. attacked north Germany and a coastal area in several waves last night, says the official German news agency, "Damage was caused in residential quarters by high-explosive and fire bombs, but no war objectives as far as can yet be ascertained."

It claims that five British planes were brought down.

On the other hands the agency says: "Several hundred German bombers attacked war objectives in south England and the Midlands last night. A number of aerodromes was attacked."

Load After Heavy Load

The attack on Hamburg on Saturday night was as effective as it was fierce, and bomber pilots report immense damage throughout the city, declares the news service of the Air Ministry.

Under a clear sky and full moon, which showed up the ground in detail, the Royal Air Force swept in through the German barrage to drop load after heavy load of high explosive and incendiary bombs.

Once again the industrial quarters and the whole spread of docks were hammered and left blazing. Under a storm of incendiary bombs more and more fire came to life elsewhere in the city. Industrial plants and factories were easy targets for R.A.F. bomb aimers, and sticks of explosives fell across goods yards and railway tracks, and yet more fires added to the destruction in submarine building yards.

In one district a great fire roared up, one of many which, pilots declared, appeared altogether beyond control.

It was not only a night of formidable bombing but also of marked success against the many fighters which the enemy put up to help ground defences. Four enemy aircraft are known to have been destroyed and at least two severely damaged by British bombers.

Moonlight Combat

Damage done was very great and many large fires were started when a strong force of British bombers attacked shipyards and industrial quarters of Hamburg on Saturday night, states an Air Ministry communique.

"Smaller forces attacked the ports of Bremen, Emden, Rotterdam and objectives in Berlin," the statement adds. "Other aircraft attacked enemy shipping. A naval vessel was hit and two supply ships were damaged.

"In brilliant moonlight many combats took place between our bombers and enemy fighters. In a number of these engagements the enemy was seen to be hit and broke off action. Two enemy fighters are known to have been destroyed and several others were probably destroyed. Seven of our bombers are missing."—

The communique also reveals that "aircraft of the Coastal Command attacked enemy supply ships and docks and oil stores at Lapallice. Many fires were seen in oil stores and a refinery, and much damage was done to dockside buildings.

No Losses

"Other aircraft of the Coastal Command attacked shipping off the Dutch and Danish coasts. No aircraft of the Coastal Command is missing from these operations."

A communique issued by the German High Command announces that "fairly strong enemy forces" bombed Hamburg on Saturday night, causing numerous fires and much destruction by high-explosive and incendiary bombs. Three were killed and injured among the civilian population.

"A few planes succeeded in reaching the outskirts of Berlin. Night fighters shot down eight British planes."

Referring to North Africa, the communique says that in the Tobruk area, military operations have been restricted to artillery activity on both sides.—Reuter.

13 More German Planes Downed

Widely Separated Raids On Britain; Night Bags In May Now Total 132

London, May 12.

Although no concentrated attacks were made by German raiders, who dropped bombs in many widely separated areas, 13 German planes were brought down over Britain yesterday and last night—five in daylight and eight at night.

German night losses for May now total 132 aircraft destroyed, which is 31 more than the record number shot down during the whole of April.

A communique says enemy air activity during the night was very widespread but, although damage was caused at a number of points it nowhere was heavy and casualties were not numerous.

London Has Two Alerts

Following a brief alert in the London area last night, a second alert was sounded before midnight.

British night fighters claimed 29 of Saturday night's record bag of 33 German bombers shot down, the other four being victims of the terrific fire put up by anti-aircraft batteries. One test pilot accounted for three of these victims.

The relentless way in which the raiders were pursued is shown by the feat of one British pilot, who destroyed two enemy bombers within a few minutes of each other after chasing them as far as the Dutch coast.

The most successful fighter pilot in the R.A.F. shot down one enemy bomber in Sunday night's raids. This is disclosed by the Air Ministry news service, which states that his individual score is now the highest figure of aircraft definitely destroyed attributed to any R.A.F. pilot. The name of the pilot is not given in accordance with the official policy in the present war of not publishing "aces."—Reuter.

London Waits

London, May 12.

The first stage of last night's alarm passed quietly but London braced itself nevertheless for the expected assault. German tactics have been to pound a city at least two or three successive nights when they "turn on the heat" in all-out raids.

Early today a full moon glowed orange in a cloudless sky—perfect for blitz activities. Air raid precaution workers, fire fighters, ambulance crews, rescue workers, policemen, hospital attendants and other defenders stood ready, while underground the air raid shelters were jammed with weary people.

The intensity of the Saturday-Sunday attack exceeded that of the famous "Wednesday attack" of three and one half weeks ago but apparently was not as widespread.

Where Saturday night's raiders struck there were left thousands of ugly scars—from little heaps of sand or patches of burned grass, which marked extinguished incendiary missiles, to craters 30 feet across and houses sliced in half.

Hospitals Hit

Four hospitals were among buildings hit but hospital shelter systems have been so perfected long since that only two patients and a nurse were known to have been killed.

One nurse stood outside a hospital while a wrecked Nazi raider was towed by along the street, escorted by a crowd of children.

"I'm not sorry to see that," said the nurse.

Observers estimated that the 33 Nazi planes shot down on Saturday night represented nearly 10 per cent. of the attacking force.—United Press.

Parliament Buildings Hit in Raid

Westminister Hall and Abbey Damaged

London, May 12.

The Houses of Parliament and Westminster Hall (which has played its part in the history of England for nearly a thousand years) were both hit and seriously damaged in Saturday night's heavy raid on London, which the German High Command announces as a reprisal for the British bombing of "residential quarters" of various German towns, including Berlin, during the last few nights.

Parliament's world- famed clock, "Big Ben," whose chimes have been heard in all corners of the earth through the B.B.C. was also hit.

Westminster Abbey opposite was also set on fire.

In the House of Commons the debating chamber has been wrecked, and it is feared that it can never be used again until it has been rebuilt. In the House of Lords the resident superintendent is understood to have been killed while assisting fire- fighting operations, and three other persons are feared to have perished also.

Other members of the staff who worked right through the night extinguishing flames and salvaging valuable records and relics had remarkable escapes when bombs fell. Bombs also smashed the famous members lobby which had already been hit in previous raids and was shored up by elaborate scaffolding.

Roof Pierced

What some considered the most magnificent roof in the world—that of Westminster Hall with its soaring arches and sweeping beams of oak—has been pierced by bombs, and damage has been done to the interior.

The Hall was started by William Rufus in 1097. It is thought to be the largest hall in the world, with a roof unsupported by pillars.

"Big Ben," although hit by a high-explosive bomb, is still chiming the hours. Only slight damage was done to part of the masonry just above the clock.

The deanery of Westminster Abbey, which is one of the best examples of the mediaeval house in England has been destroyed. The fabric of the Abbey is intact. The roof over the low square tower of the centre of the building has fallen in.

The most historic parts of the Abbey are quite uninjured, including the part where the Royal Tombs are situated.

Still Intact

"The most architectually important parts of the Abbey buildings have survived," said an architect. "The fact that the 19th century roof has been destroyed is not an irreparable thing, although the Abbey is now open to the sky."

The British Museum was set alight by a shower of incendiaries which burnt through the roof and set fire to the back of the building. Firewatchers on the roof dealt with most of the incendiaries, but some burnt through before they could be tackled. Fortunately most of the treasures had been removed to safety, and the damage was comparatively light.

Writing on the state of London after the raid, Reuters staff reporter states:

Debris thrown into the sky fluttered down in tiny fragments like blackened snowflakes on parts of London on Sunday. The British capital was shaking off the last of the effects of Saturday night's raid, for which the enemy, in doing considerable damage, paid dearly with 33 bombers and their crews.

Pall of Smoke

Smoke was hanging over some areas as I toured the capital in the morning. I walked through streets still laced with hose-pipes, and my eyes smarted from acrid smoke, and I continually brushed falling smuts off my clothes. I strode by little tongues of flames which licked the gutted remains of the interior of an office.

Elsewhere firemen were still at work damping and hacking down other smoking ruins, begrimed but heroic in their Sunday duty of saving the city they love. In many areas little heaps of sand and remains of burned out incendiary bombs on pavements and roadways testified to the huge number of fire-bombs dropped.

Sunday workers still made their way to their centres of activity, taxis hurried along every open thoroughfare, and buses, sometimes by circuitous routes, continued their public service with minimum possible interruption.

It was symbolic of the determination of the Londoner to carry on despite everything. There was less bright talk. Perhaps some people were in some such mood as that Kipling saw when he wrote: "The English began to hate."

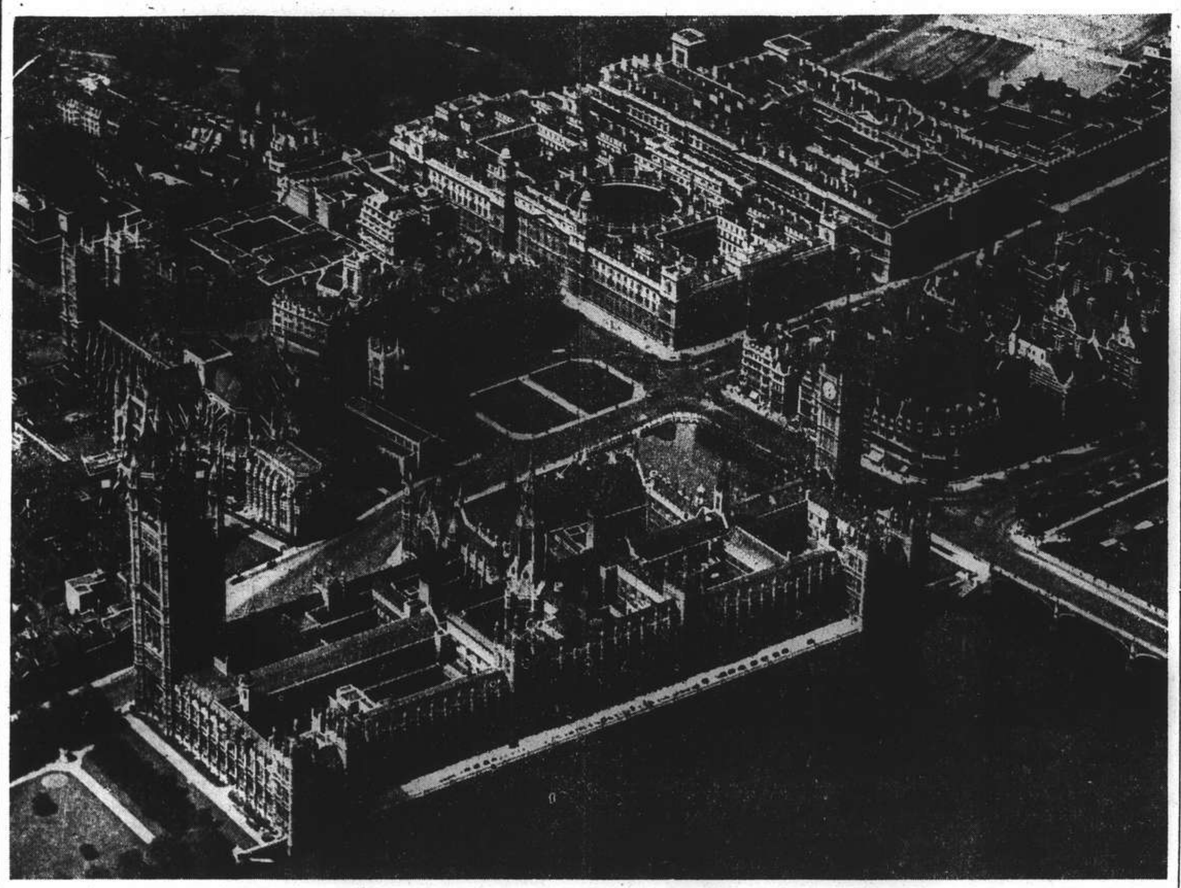
The outlines of two great shrines of Christian service—Westminster and St. Paul's Cathedral—stood out nobly against the sky.—Reuter.

Rescue parties were still at work today at a London hotel which was hit by a bomb in Saturday night's wanton raid. Hotel guests are still buried under fallen masonry.

City workers on their way to offices today had to pick their way through hosepipe at a few points where smoke from soaked embers still persisted, but in streets generally dust and debris had already been swept aside and the rhythm of ordinary life had begun again.

(Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)



Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey Damaged in Nazi Fire Raid

Saturday night's Nazi raid on London was one of the most intense experienced in the Metropolis and many famous historic buildings suffered damage, including the Houses of Parliament, Westminster Hall, Westminster Abbey and "Big Ben," whose chimes relayed by the British Broadcasting Corporation have been heard in all corners of the earth. The House of Commons debating chamber was wrecked and Westminster Abbey was set on fire. In the House of Lords, the resident superintendent is reported to have been killed. What many people consider to be the most magnificent roof in the world—that of Westminster Hall—has been pierced by bombs and damage has been done to the interior. "Big Ben," although hit by a bomb, is still chiming, only slight damage being done to the masonry above the Clock face. The deanery of Westminster Abbey was destroyed in the raid but the fabric of the Abbey is intact. Picture shows the Houses of Parliament "Big Ben" on the extreme right in the foreground with Westminster Abbey behind. At the rear of the Abbey St. Margaret's Church may be seen, while opposite is London's famous thoroughfare, Whitehall, where most of the Government offices are situated, including the Foreign, Home, War and India Offices, the Board of Trade and the Treasury. Downing Street, where the residence of the Prime Minister is situated, is a side-street off Whitehall.

Entire Rutbah Area in Iraq Now in British Hands

R.A.F. Continues Attacks on Rebel-Occupied Military Objectives; Heavy Damage Done

London, May 12.

NO change in the situation in Iraq has been reported for the past 12 hours. The whole of the important area of Rutbah is now in British hands. Most of the British women and children evacuated from Iraq have safely arrived in Bombay, according to an official in that city. They number 80 women and 70 children, most of them very young.—Reuter.

Cairo, May 12.

Continued attacks by the Royal Air Force on rebel-occupied aerodromes and other military objectives in Iraq, and bombings of similar targets in other theatres in the Middle East, form the highlights of an R.A.F. Middle East communique just issued.

"In Cyrenaica," it states, "the Derna aerodrome upon which a considerable number of enemy aircraft were dispersed, was bombed by aircraft of the R.A.F. both during the night of May 9-10 and Saturday. It is believed that the damage was considerable.

"At Jedabaya, some large Junkers troop-carrying aircraft were bombed and damaged. Our fighters maintained active patrols, and one Messerschmitt 109 was destroyed on the Gazala aerodrome as it was beginning to take off. A large number of enemy aircraft were on the ground. These were machine-gunned by our fighters.

R.A.F. Attacks

"Iraq: Our aircraft continued to attack rebel-occupied and other military objectives. Barracks, aerodrome buildings and a transport park at Mosul had more than 12 direct hits on them. Barracks at Amara, Diwaniya, Nasrya and Quaraghan were all attacked and damaged.

"Abyssinia: Both fighter and bomber aircraft of the South African Air Force continued to support troops in rounding up the remains of the Italian East African army.

"From all the operations under review two aircraft are missing."

King Ibn Saud Refuses Help

King Ibn Saud of the Hedjaz has informed the Iraqi usurper, Rashid Ali, that he is unable to offer any kind of assistance to the anti-British movement in Iraq, according to reports reaching Cairo.

He is also said to have refused to give protection to Rashid Ali himself.

Other reports say that a personal envoy sent by Rashid Ali to the Iranian capital, Teheran, is understood to have met with no success.

The official Iranian attitude to events in Iraq is one of complete disapproval.—Reuter.

Russia Recognizes Iraq Government

Diplomatic Relations Now Re-established, Declares Soviet News Agency

Moscow, May 12.

The Soviet Union has established diplomatic relations with Iraq.

This follows a proposal by the Iraq government on May 3 which was received via the Soviet Embassy in Ankara.

The announcement of the establishment of relations with Iraq was made in the following statement issued by the official Soviet news agency:

"At the end of 1940, the Iraq government through the medium of its minister in Turkey repeatedly proposed to the Government of the U.S.S.R. that it should establish diplomatic relations with Iraq.

Previous Relations

"In doing so the Iraq government expressed as a condition to the proposal that the Soviet Union should make a certain declaration regarding Arabian countries, but the U.S.S.R., after considering the proposal for the establishment of diplomatic relations between the U.S.S.R. and Iraq, did not consider it possible to make this conditional on the publication of any declaration. A reply in this sense was made to the Iraq government, in consequence thereof negotiations were interrupted.

"On May 2, 1941, the Iraq government, through the medium of the Sovet Ambassador at Ankara, proposed the establishment of relations between the U.S.S.R. and Iraq without making this time the establishment of diplomatic relations dependent on any conditions, such as a declaration regarding Arabian countries.

"The government of the U.S.S.R. withdrew its objections and accepted the proposal of the Iraq government on the establishment of diplomatic relations."—Reuter.

London Comment

London, May 12.

The announcement from Moscow of the resumption of diplomatic relations between Russia and Iraq is regarded in London rather as expression of a desire by Russia to regularize relations with her near neighbours than as a gesture favouring Rashid Ali, the Iraqi Premier.

As stated in the Moscow announcement, the reopening of relations between Russia and Iraq has long been the subject of intermittent negotiations. These have failed because previous Iraqi governments wished to impose conditions which Russia was unwilling to accept. Rashid Ali apparently made new proposals which the Soviet Government welcomed as consistent with its "realistic policy," it is stated.—Reuter.

Big Nazi Force Said Arriving in Iraq

New York, May 11.

The National Broadcasting Company today intercepted a German radio broadcast announcing that a large Nazi force was arriving in Iraq. Meanwhile, it was officially announced in a report from Cairo that British forces had succeeded in occupying Fort Rutba, in northwestern Iraq, approximately 75 miles east of the Trans-Jordan frontier, virtually ending the campaign for control of northwestern Iraq. Axis raiders, other reports here said, again bombed the Suez Canal for the third night in succession.—Domei.

Enemy in Sicily Caught Napping

Vital Aerodromes Heavily Attacked in Sudden Raid By R.A.F. Bombers

London, May 12.

The enemy in Sicily was caught napping by the Royal Air Force yesterday when British aircraft heavily bombed the aerodromes at Catania and Canneto. These are convenient bases for enemy raids on warships in the Mediterranean narrows and for troop-carriers reinforcing the Axis Army in Libya.

A communique states that the attack on Catania was completely unexpected. German bombers and dive-bombers were badly damaged and troops were machine-gunned as they ran for shelter. The attack on Canneto was even more successful, according to the communique. A Messerschmitt single-engined fighter was destroyed and six other planes were set on fire. R.A.F. bombers then dived to attack a group of twin-engined machines.

All British aircraft returned safely.

Yesterday's attack on Tripoli followed a series of onslaughts by British air and naval forces on military objectives along the whole line of the enemy's communications in north Africa on Saturday night. Bombers raided the harbour of Tripoli, the vital base at which enemy supplies have been arriving from the other side of the Mediterranean.

Several bombs hit the Spanish mole, causing a number of explosions and several fires. A stick of bombs struck the power station, several other sticks fell along the harbour and incendiary bombs started many fires.—Reuter.

Hull Stops Licences of Italian Relief Bodies

Too Closely Identified With Rome Government

Washington, May 12.

The Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, today revoked the licences of two Italian relief organizations because they were found to be connected too closely with the Italian Government and therefore violated the Neutrality Act.

The two groups under the licence had been collecting funds in the United States.

"They are so closely identified with the Italian Government" that they were acting for it in violation of the Neutrality Act, the State Department announced.—United Press.

Mr. Hull Urging Use of Foreign Ships in U.S.

Vessels May Be Employed To Supply Britain

Washington, May 12.

The U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, in a letter to the Senate Commerce Committee, urges that there shall be no restrictions on the use of foreign ships taken over by the United States.

Rear-Admiral Emory Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission, in his testimony before the committee last week, just published, said the Government planned to use these ships to carry supplies to Britain through "black-out areas" under their own flag.

Although these areas were not defined, it was indicated by the trend of questions that Admiral Land referred to combat areas under the United States Neutrality.—Reuter.

Picketing Begins In San Francisco

Police Reported Taking Elaborate Precautions To Deal with Incidents

San Francisco, May 12.

Five-hundred policemen today prepared to deal with any eventualities that might arise as picketing started at eleven San Francisco Bay shipyards at 6.30 a.m. after 1,700 machinists at midnight on Friday went on strike.

The police will be "on call" stations in the industrial area during the first crucial hours of the picketing and an undetermined number of special police will be assigned to shipyards.

The Chief of Police, Charles Dullea, said that men on the midnight shift would remain at their post today "until excused."

The strike resulted when autonomous American Federation of Labour unions exercised their asserted right not to enter a coastal no-strike agreement.

The Secretary of Navy, Col. Frank Knox, and the chairman of the Maritime Commission, Rear-Admiral Emory Land, and others all sought to defer the walkout, but the A.F.O.L. machinists, joined by Congress of Industrial Organizations' machinists, started picketing the shipyards.

Defence Work Slowed

This action endangers the US$500,000,000 worth of defence contracts which the shipyards hold, including the construction of four cruisers, 27 destroyers and scores of other vessels.

With the pickets out patrolling, 15,000 other construction and metal trades workers will halt work. The spokesman of the A.F.O.L. shipwrights, joiners and boatbuilders said that its 1,200 members would pass the picket lines. He said the steam-fitters and electricians also would stay out. He added that none of the unions had ratified last month's Seattle agreement involving four West Coast Metal Trades Councils which decided that there would be no work stoppage on defence contracts.

Meanwhile, the A.F.O.L. machinists said that the police plans were not necessary because "we absolutely will not molest anyone wishing to pass through the lines."

A spokesman for the shipbuilders union believed that the U.S. Navy had asked for the extra police, but this was denied by a Navy spokesman who said that the Navy had avoided any moves but had sent all available information to Washington.—United Press.

30,000 Italians Being Trapped At Amba Alagi

British Pincers Move In Abyssinia; Fierce Heat in Libya

Khartoum, May 12.

While a strong South African and patriot force is marching from the south on Amba Alagi, situated at the foot of a high natural fortress in northern Abyssinia, where some 30,000 Italians are at bay, British troops are slowly but surely closing in on it from the north.

British forces are preparing for a determined attack on the fortress. Operations taking place in the rarified demand great stamina and endurance on the part of the attacking force.

Indians engaged in an attack on an outlying hill saw white flags appear on its summit. To accept the surrender of the height they were allowed to approach within grenade range, when the Italians hurled scores of bombs, causing some casualties among the Indians. But the Indians continued to advance and successfully took the hill.—Reuter.

Success in Abyssinia

London, May 12.

In South Abyssinia, the enemy has withdrawn from positions astride the road north of Wadala and British troops have surrounded positions held by the enemy rearguard, it was learned here today.—Reuter.

Record Heat Wave

Cairo, May 12.

It is practically unknown in the military history of Egypt for campaigns to be conducted during the months of May, June, July and even August.

An all-time heat record was set up on Saturday in North Africa when the temperature was from 118 to 122 degrees Fahrenheit.

Despite the limitations imposed by the heat on British troops, they are continuing to harass the enemy. Casualties have been inflicted on the enemy in the Tobruk and Sollum areas.

Surprise Raid

A large party of Italians working near the perimeter defences under the protection of armouned fighting vehicles yesterday were surprised by British troops and Bren-gun carriers. Before the Italian armoured vehicles could start their engines, their working party had been machine-gunned, and numbers were killed, wounded and taken prisoner.

The *moral* of the Italians in Abyssinia has been greatly affected by the constant straffing of the South African Air Force and the activities of patriot forces.—Reuter.

Formosa to Be Heart of Southward Drive

Statement Made by Adm. Hasegawa

Moji, May 12.

"Facilities for the industralization of Formosa will be completed soon and other proposed measures are being carried out to make Formosa the 'heart' of Japan's southward movement," stated Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, Governor-General of Formosa, returning to Tokyo for the first time since his appointment to the post last year to report on conditions in Taiwan.

Admiral Hasegawa was most optimistic concerning conditions in Formosa, declaring: "We must consider introducing voluntary military services in Formosa at the earliest possible opportunity."—Reuter.

Polish Deputy Premier Wounded in Raid

London, May 12.

Gen. Sosnkowski, Polish Deputy Premier, was seriously wounded during Saturday's raid on London.

He was walking with companions to a friend's flat, but instead of entering immediately remained outside in the street to watch the raid. A bomb fell and splinters struck Gen. Sosnkowski in the back, hands and neck. An operation is being performed to remove a splinter near the jugular vein. Wounded many times in previous wars, he made light of his injuries.—Reuter.

Iraqi Defence Minister Still in Ankara

London, May 12.

The Iraqi Defence Minister is prolonging his stay in Ankara for 48 hours, according to a wireless report from Iraq. The German Ambassador to Turkey, Herr Franz von Papen, is reported to have left Berlin by special train today to return to his post in Ankara. He had been in Germany for three weeks.—Reuter.

Several Hundred Nazi Bombers Used Against London on Saturday

More Large Claims of Sinking Allied Shipping Made By German and Italian Communiques

Berlin, May 12.

German warplanes on Saturday night attacked a naval armament works in southern England and severely damaged three merchantmen totalling 17,000 tons, D.N.B. German official news agency, said yesterday.

During a German fighter sortie against Malta on Saturday, a British Sunderland flying boat was set afire, said D.N.B. The 'retaliation attack" on London on Saturday night was carried out by several hundred bombers, said the news agency. The planes for six hours dropped many tons of explosive and incendiary bombs, causing many large fires, especially between Waterloo Bridge and the Victoria docks, said D.N.B.

According to latest reports from submarines operating in the north Atlantic, 29,800 tons of merchant shipping have been sunk in the past few days, said D.N.B.—United Press.

Rome, May 12.

Italian bombers repeatedly attacked British naval formations in the western Mediterranean, hitting and gravely damaging two cruisers, said a communique here yesterday.

The communique also described successful action by Italo-German detachments in the Sollum zone on the Egyptian frontier.

British planes raided the Catania airport in Sicily, causing some damage and casualties, the communique also said.

In east Africa, said the communique, fighting was intense in the Ambaalagi sector, however, there was "nothing worthy of mention" in other African sectors.

Italian landing parties completed occupation of the Cyclades archipelago in the Aegean Sea, the communique also said.—United Press.

Spain's Foreign Policy Said Not Affected by Government Change

International Position Said Determined During Civil War; "Follows Clear Straight Line"

Madrid, May 11.

Spain's foreign policy will not be affected by the changes brought about in the Government.

Spain will remain faithful to her friendships and continue to denounce foreign propaganda, the Spanish press declared today commenting on the Government reshuffle.

The "Arriba," Phalanx organ, bitterly denounced the "manœuvres" aimed at bringing about a split between the army and the Phalanx at a time "when international circumstances have made the solidarity and mutual understanding more strong than ever between the two forces upon which Spain depends."

The "ABC," another influential paper, stressed that Spain's international position is not uncertain.

"It was freely determined during the civil war," the paper added, "and is now continuing along its path, straight as an arrow, and crystal-clear. Spain's recovered sovereignty and dignity dictate the role she must play abroad."

The paper "Ya" insisted upon the continuity of the Government's policy.

"Our international policy is not shaky or ambiguous, it follows a clear and straight line," the paper added.—Havas Telemondial

Japanese Claim Big Advance In Shansi Offensive

15,000 Chinese Reported Dead on Field of Battle; Chungking Forces Said Fleeing

Somewhere in North China, May 12.

TRAPPED by the Japanese forces operating in the rugged mountainous regions in southern Shansi Province, the Chungking Fifth Army abandoned more than 15,000 dead, while 8,000 prisoners were taken, as the Japanese closed in on the enemy tonight, field despatches revealed.

The Japanese troops, in the face of bad weather conditions including rain which turned the terrain into seas of mud, were understood tonight to be pursuing the enemy fleeing westward.—Domei.

Chungking, May 12.

Chinese field despatches from the South Shansi front indicate that heavy fighting is taking place on the north bank of the Yellow River, where the Japanese are employing large forces in a strong drive against troops holding out in the Chungtiao Mountains.

The battle is stated to be important because the security of Chinese positions in North China depends much on the ability of the troops to hold out in the mountains. If the Chinese are driven out the Japanese would have complete control of Shansi, also the north bank of the Yellow River in a province which would enable them to either push westwards towards Sian, capital of Shensi, or cross the Yellow River southwards and cut the Lunghai Railway at Loyang and Tungkwan.

In addition to stationing strong forces in the Chungtiao Mountains the Chinese are concentrating a large number of men along the Yellow River. In nearly four years of fighting the Chinese have successfully repulsed many attempts to oust them from the mountains. Military circles and the public are anxiously watching developments in the South Shansi battle.—Reuter.

Fighting Grows

With Japanese Forces on the Shansi-Honan Border, May 12.

Fighting desperately to stem the sweeping Japanese advance which threatens to enclose them in a ring of steel, thousands of Chinese troops comprising the Third and Eighth Armies were this morning attempting to form new lines in the mountainous sectors near Pingluhsien, in extreme southwest Shansi Province just north of the Yellow River, military observers here declared.

Those Chungking forces outside the Japanese encircling operations were reported by aerial observers to be streaming toward Kuangkowtu, Peichangtsun and Tachichen, fording points on the north Bank of the Yellow River.

Military junks full of retreating Chinese troops were at the mercy of powerful Japanese army air units which repeatedly strafed and bombed both fording points and vessels attempting to make the crossing. Observers reported that 20 junks laden with troops and equipment were sent to the bottom.

Defection Reported

With the Chinese in general rout, defection among the enemy forces were frequent. Yesterday afternoon, more than 2,000 enemy troops surrendered. Included among these were Gen. Chang Kuei-ho, Vice-Commander of the Second Division; an adjutant of the Seventeenth Army, as well as two staff officers.

Completely encircled at a point approximately eight kilometres northeast of Ishan, approximately 600 Chungking troops surrendered to the Japanese. Reports from the foremost front lines revealed that the *moral* of the Chinese forces has sunk to a low level because of the devastating attacks carried out Japanese troops supported by artillery and the air force.

Besides the fording points, Japanese army aircraft have carried out incessant raids on Chungking troop and supply concentrations. Found attempting to move up to the front lines, 2,000 Chinese troops on the march in a northward direction from Loyang, in northern Honan Province, were almost annihilated when surprised by a Japanese air unit which wreaked havoc by repeatedly machine-gunning and bombing the column.

Heavy Bombing

Other troop concentrations in northern Honan and southern Shansi were bombed with deadly effectiveness by Japanese air units. Meanwhile, town after town fell into the hands of the advancing Japanese forces, the latest stronghold to capitulate being Shaoyuan, strategic base of the Chinese Fortieth Army, approximately 19 kilometres east of Yuanku, in southern Shansi.

The Commander of the Fortieth Army was reported to be missing. Further strongholds along the Yellow River which were reduced included Tsingyuan, Fengmenkow and Siliuyang, all in northern Honon.—Domei.

With the Japanese Forces in South China, May 12.

Powerful Japanese Army forces, in co-operation with the Air Force, have succeeded in cutting off the retreat of the Chungking troops in the areas along the upper reaches of the East River in Kwangtung Province, and are now pressing upon Waiyeung, strategical Chinese base, according to a communique issued by the Press Section of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to South China.

Japanese forces, assisted by naval units, a few days ago commenced operations in the areas of Tsengcheng, the East River, and the southeastern coast of Kwangtung Province, the communique concluded.—Domei.

Shangyang Raided

Hanoi, May 11.

Despite unfavourable weather, formations of Japanese Army aircraft carried out destructive raids on Shangyang, important enemy point on the Burma supply route, Kunming, Capital of Yunnan Province, and Mengtze, Headquarters of the Japanese Expeditionary Forces to Indo-China announced today.

All the planes which participated in the raids returned to their bases safely without encountering any enemy planes, the announcement added.—Domei.

Gauss Expected in Chungking Soon

Japan Can Be Left Safely To China If Aid Continues Says Generalissimo

Chungking, May 12.

Mr. Clarence Gauss, newly-appointed United States Ambassador to China, is due here by air about May 21 via Hongkong, Reuter learns in authoritative quarters.

Brigadier-General Claggett, the new Commander of the United States Air Force in the Philippines, is expected to arrive here shortly, accompanied by his aides, according to authoritative information.

Mr. Nelson T. Johnson, who has been appointed United States Minister to Australia, will leave Chungking by air on May 14 for Hongkong, accompanied by Major James McHugh, Naval and Air Attache, and Mr. Thomas Weill, Secretary at the Embassy, who has been transferred to Shanghai.

Mr. Johnson will meet Mr. Gauss in Hongkong, it is learned.

Addressing a farewell dinner on May 10 in honour of Mr. Johnson given by Gen. Chiang Kai-shek and Madame Chiang, it is now revealed, Gen. Chiang emphasized the identical interests of China and the United States and the fact that early effective assistance from the United States would mean quick defeat of Japan.

Referring to the peace proposals of the "Japan Times & Advertiser," Gen. Chiang Kai-shek pointed out that these proposals clearly revealed Japan's designs against the United States. So long as friendly powers will send arms and give economic support to China, they can safely leave Japan to China without sending their navies or troops to this country, the Generalissimo added.—Reuter.

Honda's Statements Approved by Journal

Ambassador Supported by "Japan Times"

Tokyo, May 12.

Broadly approving the statements made by Dr. Kumataro Honda, Japanese Ambassador to Nanking, in an interview in Shanghai on May 9, the "Japan Times and Advertiser" in an editorial this morning declared that the interview substantiated the impression that Dr. Honda is coming to Tokyo on important business.

"Direct negotiations with Chungking, as Dr. Honda points out, would be contrary to the letter and spirit of the treaty concluded with Nanking last year," the editorial declared, adding that, besides, as Dr. Honda says, it is far too late to talk peace with General Chiang Kai-shek.

Calling the Nanking Treaty the first expression of peace by the Japanese nation addressed to its neighbour nation and the first sign of a peaceful augury that has emerged from the tragedy of the war, the paper said that "Japan could never betray its own policy or principle by its failure to support the cause it has openly and ambitiously taken up."—Domei.

Marshal Petain Going Back to Vichy

Chief of France Pleased By Talks at Paris

Vichy, May 11.

Marshal Philippe Petain, the Chief of State, who has just spent a few days resting on his estate at Villeneuve-Loubet, on the Riviera, left this evening by train for Vichy, where he is expected to arrive tomorrow morning.

The Marshal's trip to the South of France was strictly a private one in order to allow him to have a complete rest from his arduous duties.

However, his trip to Antibes, Cannes and Nice did not prevent Marshal Petain from keeping in close touch with the conversations held in Paris between Admiral Francois Darlan, the Vice-Premier, and the German occupation authorities. The Marshal expressed satisfaction at the results reached in his Paris talks by Admiral Darlan.—Havas Telemondial.

Soviet Expert Praises New British Planes

Serious Danger to Enemy Craft, Says Commentator

London, May 12.

The advantage Germany has gained in the short summer nights by her bases close to Britain is partly offset by the greatly increased bomb-load of the new R.A.F. machines, such as the Stirling, Halifax and Manchester, says a commentator in the organ of the Soviet army, "Krasnaya Svezda."

The writer praises the new British Typhoon fighter, and says it may be a serious danger to enemy aircraft.

He notes that the hardest blows delivered by the German air force in recent weeks have been aimed at British ports and centres of shipbuilding. Experiences of the last war have proved that British and United States industry made up for sinkings by U-boats, the commentator adds.—Reuter.

Japanese Capture Waichow, Poklo

Canton, May 12.

Striking a blow to Chungking hopes of reopening the Hongkong – Shaochow supply route, joint Japanese Army and Navy forces this afternoon captured almost simultaneously Waichow and Poklo, in Kwangtung Province, it was officially claimed today.—Domei.

Shanghai Pledges Aid To Mr. Churchill

Fervent faith in final victory was expressed in a cable sent to Mr. Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, yesterday by the China Association (Shanghai branch) on the occasion of the anniversary of Mr. Churchill's assumption of the Premiership.

Associated with the China Association in the message were the British Women's Association and the British Chamber of Commerce. The cable read: "On the anniversary of your becoming Prime Minister we again assure you of our unwavering support, confidence in your leadership, and fervent faith in ultimate victory."

Japan to Observe War Anniversary in China

Elaborate Commemoration Ceremonies to Take Place

Tokyo, May 12.

With a view to stimulating "the whole nation to renewed resolution to fight through the present mergency," Japan is to observe the fourth anniversary of the China war on July 7 with elaborate ceremonies.

The entire programme, according to the Japanese press, will be based on the spirit of Imperial Rescript issued on the first anniversary of the hostilities, and all events will embody gratitude towards the war dead, the war wounded and the war bereaved.

The programme for the day, as released by the Board of Information, include hoisting of national flags by all houses, private or official; silent prayer at noon for the successful execution of the China incident, the martial fortune of those at the front and the peaceful rest of the war dead; "and special commemoration issues by all newspapers and magazines.

The public throughout Japan will be notified of the prayer hour through sirens, the radio, drums or gongs, and for one minute all traffic will be suspended.

In Tokyo large-scale rites for the war dead and a commemoration meeting will be held under the auspices of the Board of Information.

A special commemoration programme will be given by radio for a week beginning July 1, when lectures concerning the China war will be broadcast. Theatres and film houses will be asked to stage entertainment related to the affair.

Government offices, schools and other public organizations will hold a meeting to hear the Imperial Rescript granted on the first anniversary of the affair. They will also stage events suitable to national solidarity, including national flag hoisting ceremonies, martial arts exhibitions, consolation visits to war bereaved families, and worshipping at Shinto shrines.

Air defence drills will be held during the anniversary week on dates to be defined later in respective localities.—Reuter.

★Parliament Hit In Nazi Raid

(Continued from page 1)

One of the most remarkable features of attacks has been the manner in which the Londoner accepts what happened and readapts himself to changed conditions. This was in evidence today although with the inevitable exception of those who arrived to find their offices non-existent and remained near the site of their former employment in small groups discussing the next moves and awaiting orders. Those whose march to work took them past the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey paused to gaze sorrowfully at the damage, but found comfort from the fact that Big Ben, though blackened and scarred, still told the correct time.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister without Portfolio, whose special mission is to plan the rebuilding of Britain after the war, today examined the ruins of the Debating Chamber of the House of Commons, which has been the scene of many memorial speeches by British statesmen. All that is left are crumbling walls open to the sky. The Speaker's chair has gone and Pillars, leatherback benches, fine vaulted roofs and soaring windows are all piled in an indistinguishable mass of masonry 50 feet high that still smolders in the sunlight.

A Member of Parliament clambered over the ruins to tell Mr. Greenwood that he found in one of the wrecked lobbies a cabinet containing the signatures of Gladstone. Most of the private rooms of Cabinet Ministers, including the Prime Minister's are undamaged. The libraries of the House of Commons and Lords have escaped damage.—Reuter.

N.E.I. Restrictions on Foreign Exchange

Effect of Measures Will Be Felt After Few Months

Batavia, May 12.

Restrictions regarding the release of foreign exchange for imports came into force today.

The principal goods affected by the new measure are, *inter alia*, luxury foodstuffs, fancy articles, liqueurs, cigars, cigarettes, clothes, radios and motor-cars, for which no, or only a certain amount of, dollars and sterling will be available.

However, all orders placed abroad before today may be carried out normally so that the real effect of the new restrictions will be felt after six to eight months.—Reuter.

Fire Guts Buildings In Aomori

Aomori, May 12.

A fire which started this morning in the Sanbongimachi principal shopping district of Aomori, was still raging this afternoon, after causing destruction to more than 200 buildings including the main Post Office, two hospitals, a theatre, bank and hotel. The fire which started at a public bath-house had rapidly spread, fanned by a strong wind.—Domei.

Chinese Foreign Minister and Burma Governor

Dr. Quo Tai-chi, the newly appointed Chinese Foreign Minister, is pictured in conversation with Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, the governor-designate of Burma, during a luncheon given in London in the latter's honour. Dr. Quo was at that time Chinese Ambassador to the Court of St. James.

Rice Sale by Municipalities To Start During This Week

Official Bodies to Co-operate Fully in Relieving Situation Here; Suggestions of Chinese Press

ACTING in full co-operation with the Shanghai Municipal Council, the French Municipality have imported a large quantity of rice and intend to put it on sale tomorrow, it was learned from a high French official last night. The price, however, has not been fixed so far, since it depends on the rate of exchange of the piastre with regard to the local dollar, but it was said that it would not differ much from the price fixed by the S.M.C.

The sale of rice will be made through the French police, who in turn will supply retail sellers with the valuable cereal.

Tomorrow the French Municipality will start their sale of Rangoon rice, a quantity of which has already been received. A larger shipment of Saigon rice is expected at the end of the month.

Meanwhile, it was learned yesterday that the sale of rice by the Shanghai Municipal Council would start either on Saturday or on Monday. So far, it is reported, about 100,000 bags of rice have been received here.

First Shipment for Poor

Now that Hongkong rice bought by Settlement authorities is pouring in to offset efforts made by profiteers to increase their prices, the question of distributing the cheap grain has become so serious that Chinese circles and press are beginning to worry about the official method of distribution, it being contended that the limited quantity of the first shipment of the Hongkong rice cannot satisfy all. It is suggested in the press, therefore, that the first shipment should be distributed to the poor alone, for otherwise the grain will soon be bought by the rich and well-to-do, leaving no more for other people, since it is a case of first come first served.

It is stated that the danger arises if consumption of the cheap grain is greater than its arrival, profiteers can still operate successfully. In reports published by the leading Chinese dailies therefore, it is said that the authorities of both foreign areas here may again fix a new official price for all kinds of rice sold here. The official price will be $110 per picul, it is said. It is also reported that, seeing that the rice situation in Shanghai has improved, rice merchants in rice-producing centres have also decreased their prices.

Prices Continue to Drop

Meanwhile, prices quoted in the Shanghai Rice Market continued their drop yesterday, but they had not yet reached the official limit of $110 per picul, showing the attitude of profiteers. It is learned that authorities of the market are planning to enforce stricter regulations with a view to making the business go more smoothly. It must be recalled, however, that regulations made public in the past have not been strictly observed with the result that the Rice Price Fixing Committee had to dissolve itself.

Strength of N.E.I. Growing Fast

Commander-in-Chief Says Islands Must Hasten All Defensive Measures

Batavia, May 12.

In a radio address to all members of the defence forces, the Commander-in-Chief of the Netherlands East Indies, Lt.-General G. J. Berenchot, last night reviewed the heroic fight of the Netherlands Army a year ago.

He revealed that more than 50 officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Netherlands East Indies Army, who took part in the fight against the Germans, are now prisoners of war. That they had been determined to resist the enemy when and where possible, was proved by the fact that two of them escaped from imprisonment and occupied territory and were now on their way to the Netherlands East Indies, he added.

Lt.-General Berenschot also disclosed that some N.E.I. artillery gunners had been sent to Curacao and Aruba, in the Netherlands Indies, as a kernel for coast batteries to protect oil areas against enemy raiders. Moreover, six officers, two of whom were field officers, had been assigned as commandrs of the Netherlands Legion in England, he stated.

Air Arm Grows

Speaking about the continually increasing strength of N.E.I. defence, the commander-in-Chief especially stressed the growth of the air arm, which now consisted of 2,500 men against 400 in January, 1937, while next year the number would be increased to 5,000 men.

The same activity, he continued, could be observed in the munitions industry, which had turned out scores of millions of gun bullets and thousands and thousands of artillery and air bombs for immediate use. Nevertheless, he stressed the necessity of doubling and redoubling these stocks.

Lt.-General Berenschot concluded with an appeal to his listeners to continue their task for the protection of the Netherlands East Indies against foreign aggression and to reinforce the link formed by the East Indies in the defence chain from Malacca to the south coast of Australia.—Reuter.

Reserve Pilots

Batavia, May 12.

From today all Netherlands East Indies male citizens from 17 to 27 years of age meeting certain demands can enter a voluntary pilot corps and will receive free preliminary training as a pilot.

It is expected that every half-year about 100 pilots will be delivered to the army and 40 to the naval air force, where they will receive their final training.

The purpose of this purely private institution is to create a reserve of pilots for the army and navy.—Reuter.

Memorial Meeting for Late Col. Hsieh

Representatives of Public Bodies Attend

A simple but impressive memorial meeting was held on Sunday in the "Lone Battalion" camp in Singapore Road where the late Colonel Hsieh Ching-yuen, commander of the battalion, was assassinated by four of his men in a mutiny staged recently. Owing to police intervention, only 350 persons attended the meetng, featured by speech-making and presentation of floral tributes.

Most of those attending the meeting were selected representatives from public bodies. The whole body of the battalion held a meeting at which a mourning address was delivered by the second in command. A special mourning song was sung to the accompaniment of the band music. A similar meeting was held on Saturday at Chungking to honour the dead Chinese hero.

It will be recalled that the memorial meeting here was originally to be held on May 3 but the last-minute change was made presumably owing to intervention. Prior to the memorial meeting, thousands of local Chinese had gone to the camp to pay their last tributes to the dead commander, and the surging crowd gave the police a very difficult job.

Mothers' Day in Japan Celebrated

Tokyo, May 12.

Red and white carnations marked the lapels of thousands of Tokyoites as the capital took a day off to pay tribute to Mother.

The booming of war drums and the pressure of worldwide troubles were forgotten in a sentimental flood when 3,000 mothers gathered at the Hibiya Public Hall to hear a lecture on "Mother Love" and to listen to the inspired playing of an all-male brass band.

Following the meeting, the mothers marched in front of the Imperial Palace and gave three cheers.—Domei.

Japanese Artists to Visit South Seas

Tokyo, May 12.

A group of writers, dancers and artists will soon visit Japanese mandated islands in the South Seas to gain more knowledge of the customs and conditions there.

Those expected to make the trip, sponsored by the Navy Ministry and the Information Board, include such writers as Tatsuzo Ishikawa, Kotaro Samukawa, Miss Teiko Okada, Miss Fukuko Ayuzawa.

The group will remain in the South Seas for one month, visiting almost every island there.—Domei.

U.S.-Argentine Trade Agreement to Be Signed

Buenos Aires, May 11.

Government circles here reported today that the long-delayed United States-Argentina commercial treaty will be signed next week and will become effective immediately.

They said that the agreement will affect all aspects of trade between the two nations "with reciprocal advantages."—Domei.

Germans Said Ready To Invade Syria

Zurich, May 12.

The Ankara radio yesterday at 2 p.m. quoted an alleged Tass news agency despatch asserting that German troops in Greece and on Greek islands were preparing to invade Syria. British troops in Palestine were said to be feverishly erecting defences. — United Press.

Manoeuvres Open In Hawaii

U.S. Army Begins 1941 Spring War Games with 40,000 Men

Honolulu, May 12.

The mightiest military force ever assembled in Hawaii, approximately 40,000 men, deployed upon command at midnight and opened the U.S. Army's 1941 spring manœuvres in which the most vital defences of the islands will be tested against the most critical theoretical circumstances —a simultaneous attack by imaginary forces.

Activity started immediately after Lieut.-Gen. Walter C. Short, head of the forces, snapped instructions to the troops to prepare to test the defences of the Hawaiian Department.

Throughout the early morning hours men on foot and others riding the most modern "blitz" cars and vehicles moved out to the numerous forts guarding the island of Oahu in preparation to taking hastily assigned stations.

Imaginary Attack

Army officers said that the manœuvres would consist of the United States facing an imaginary attack by enemy powers, both in the Atlantic and Pacific, and with hostile naval craft known to be operating in the vicinity of the Hawaiian area.

In connection with the problem, the announcement said, "An open break in relations will be assumed to have followed a period of tension for some months."

All other information on the manœuvres was a deep military secret. Gen. Short will act as umpire as well as carry out his normal command duties in directing the troops in all phases of the war games, the highlight of which will be a complete blackout throughout Hawaii on May 20.—United Press.

Nazi Victory Would Not Mean Peace in Pacific

U.S. Would Fight on, Says Japanese Writer

Tokyo, May 12.

Warning Japan that "it is dangerous to jump to the hasty conclusion that a German victory will mean peace in the Pacific," Mr. Retsu Kiyosawa, well-known political commentator, writing in the "Chugai Shogyo," leading commercial paper, says he believes that, should Great Britain be knocked out of the war, the United States would resist Germany in her place, unless a negotiated peace ensued.

He adds: "Our common sense makes us come to the conclusion that, if the European war drags on, the United States will join in it on the British side. When? Nobody knows.

"While in the case of a negotiated peace concluded between Germany and Great Britain, diplomatic relations will possibly be established between Germany and the United States again."—Reuter.

Matsuoka Back in Tokyo

Tokyo, May 12.

Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka returned to the capital last night after being host at the Atami hot spring resort to Maj.-General Eugen Ott, German Ambassador; Baron Mario Indelli, Italian envoy, and other officials connected with the Axis Embassies.

The party spent the afternoon at a Japanese villa prepared for the occasion. An elaborate banquet was held yesterday evening.—Domei.

Mother Chains Son to Keep Him Home

Because he preferred to go out and play to staying home, 19-year-old Tsing Zi-teh's mother chained him to a bedpost and kept him without food for two days. This was revealed by the youth to the French police yesterday morning, when he was picked up in Route de Boissezon after collapsing on the pavement. The mother was brought to the station later in the morning and said that she had tied her son because she did not want him to leave the house.

Troops in Indo-China Demobilized

Saigon, May 12.

Ten classes, the majority of the French troops in Indo-China, today were officially demobilized. Native troops will be demobilized some time this week, it was officially announced.—United Press.

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Japan Could Not Ignore Soviet-Nazi Agreement

Granting of Free Hand in Asia Must Be Watched

Tokyo, May 12.

Japan could not look on with folded arms in the case of a German-Soviet agreement granting the Soviet Union a "free hand in Asia" in return for larger Soviet supplies to Germany, declared the "Kokumin Shimbun" in a front-page editorial today.

"The world area embracing the Near East and India is destined to play an important role when the European war has reached a final settlement, the Soviet sphere is finally consolidated and the Japanese programme for the establishment of a prosperity sphere in greater East Asia is finally realized," the paper adds.

"Therefore," says the "Kokumin Shimbun," "Japan must be on her guard against unilateral and opportunistic territorial transfer of the hegemony by any foreign power or a combination of foreign powers before the fundamental conditions of the new world order are realized."—Reuter.

New Nazi Demand on Vichy Reported

London, May 12.

The Germans are reported to be pressing the Vichy Government for permission to use the Pau-Saragossa railway to convey German troops to Spain because the Bordeaux-St. Sebastian line in occupied territory is inadequate for carrying troops in large numbers, says the independent French agency's correspondent on the French frontier. There is no indication that the Germans intend the immediate use of the Pau line even if Vichy agrees, but made the request apparently to convince the Vichy government that Gen. Franco assented to the passage of German troops through Spain. Marshal Petain so far does not seem to have consented.—Reuter.

Canada Appeals For 32,000 Recruits

Ottawa, May 12.

"We need about 32,000 men in the next two months," declared Col. Ralston, Minister of Defence, in a broadcast recruiting appeal. Mr M. J. Coldwell, acting-leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation in the House of Commons, announced that over 900 internees brought to Canada from Britain have been released to serve in the British Army.—Reuter.

Nazi Looting in Serbia

New York, May 12.

The German army in Serbia is conducting a systematic campaign of looting and the confiscation of the homes and the property of Serbians and foreigners, and American Legation seals placed on British property have been violated, according to a message to the New York "Times" from Budapest.—Reuter.

Exchange of Australian, Chinese Ministers

Chungking Paper Welcomes Prospective Move

Chungking, May 12.

Chinese newspapers today gave prominence to the report that the Australian Cabinet had approved in principle the exchange of Ministers with China.

Commenting on the report, the influential "Ta Kung Pao" declared: "The centre of world events is gradually shifting from the Atlantic to the Pacific, on the shores of which stand the United States, China and Australia.

"The exchange of diplomatic representatives between Australia and China will contribute much to joint defence against their common enemy and to stabilization of the Pacific situation."

Mr. Liu Shih-shun, director of the European Affairs Department, may be appointed Chinese Minister to Australia, but this report lacks official confirmation.—Reuter.

Barber Accidentally Shot by Constable

A Chinese barber was wounded in the right thigh at 6.20 p.m. yesterday as a C.P.C's pistol went off accidentally when the policeman was picking it up from the floor after it had fallen out from the holster.

It appears that the C.P.C., No. 1751, entered a Chinese barber shop at 28 Lungmun Road, near Race Course Road, and decided to have some tea. He took of his tunic and while doing so the pistol fell out. The policeman was picking it up when it went off accidentally and wounded the barber. The victim was taken to Paulun Hospital.

Von Papen in Ankara

New York, May 11.

It was reported from Istanbul that Colonel Franz von Papen, German Ambassador to Ankara, will arrive in Ankara today by plane, bearing proposals for a wide-spread new economic agreement between Germany and Turkey.—Domei.

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Judgment Reserved in Fangtan Land Case by Court of Consuls

Full Court Assembles to Hear Legal Arguments by Counsel in Action Against S.M.C.

JUDGMENT was reserved by the Court of Consuls, composed of Mr. A. H. George, British Consul-General (President): Mr. Frank P. Lockhart, American Consul-General, and Mr. T. Horiuchi, Japanese Consul-General, yesterday afternoon after hearing the arguments of counsel in the "fangtan" land case which concluded after the tenth session and which, it will be recalled began in January this year. The Municipal Advocate, Mr. R. T. Bryan, Jr., appeared for the defendants, the Shanghai Municipal Council, while Mr. S. Francis Liu, for the plaintiffs in the case, four "fangtan" land owners, addressed the court first. Mr. E. A. Long, Secretary of the Consular Body, was appointed special commissioner by the court to take the evidence at the nine previous sessions.

Claiming exempting from payment of land tax on their "fangtan" land, plaintiffs in the case asked for restitution of light and telephone services which they stated were disconnected from their property as a result of Council action following their failure to pay the tax. They also asked for adequate damages for their deprivation of these amenities and for costs.

Addressing the court Mr. Liu said the facts were quite simple and had been admitted by both sides. Plaintiffs, he said, were owners of land which they had inherited from their ancestors, who in turn owned the land before it was included in the International Settlement. The issue involved was purely a question of law: whether the Council was entitled to levy the Land Tax on the land held by plaintiffs who, he went on to say, constituted a class by themselves, having been born in the Settlement and being the original inhabitants, and should not be confounded with the refugees who poured into the Settlement after the Taiping rebellion and the capture of the native city. It was against these refugees, he said, that the Municipal authorities devised certain measures to make them contribute something towards Municipal expenditures.

Counsel Claims Servitude

"You will find," he continued, "that Mr. Bryan has contended vigorously that the construction of the taxing powers of the Council should be construed literally and always in favour of the taxing authority. I believe that in this case my friend is a little confused. The S.M.C. is unique in its situation and has a history to which we find no parallel in other countries. Therefore, all the legal authorities propounded by British or American courts cannot be applied to it and to the International Settlement.

"We have a Settlement which is literally governed by foreigners at ratepayers' meetings and, according to experts on International law, this must be construed as a servitude and as such the taxing powers must be construed strictly against the power admitted to exercise the power of taxation. Therefore, the theory of literal construction must be reversed and made to read that this power must be construed against the S.M.C. because the Council here is not an ordinary municipal corporation the same as in a foreign country or even in China. It is a corporation which is entirely different and at the same time is itself a servitude. We have to require the S.M.C. to show explicitly that there is an express authority for them to tax other people or certain sections of the people or class of the people and if they should fail to do so and attempt to establish their power by implication, their case must fail."

Inequalities in Settlement

Counsel then dealt at length with and challenged the right of the Council to cut off the light and telephone services of the defendants and argued that the proper recourse it should resort to for collection of claims was to the competent courts and not by direct distraint on the property or amenities enjoyed by residents of the Settlement.

The third point raised by Mr. Liu was the question of equity. "This court is supposed to apply the rule of equity, which means equality," he said. "It means that you must come into court with clean hands. I will examine these two principles in application to the present case. What we mean by equity is equality. When we talk about equality it implies equality in relation of taxes and equality in relation to civic rights. Chinese and foregners are not placed in the same category. Therefore, there is no use talking about equality as applicable to them."

In the course of a lengthy legal argument Mr. Bryan said *inter alia*:

"The plaintiffs argue that it is puerile to contend that the Council did not collect the Land Tax from owners of Fangtan land because it did not possess the details concerning the area and owners of the land. The defendant offered in evidence indisputable documents, consisting of the Land Assessment Book of 1869, the Minutes of 1872, and the letter published in the Municipal Gazette and signed by the Secretary. Furthermore, Messrs. Middleton and Jones gave clear, definite, and specific evidence. If the plaintiffs had wished to dispute such evidence, they should have called witnesses to disprove it.

Justice Feetham's Report

"The plaintiffs still further contend that it is clear from Mr. Justice Feetham's Report that he was of the opinion that 'Fangtan' land was exempt from taxation. At page 36 of the Feetham Report, we find the following:

"This necessity for a constitution binding on all foreigners, was the main burden of the speech in which Mr. Alcock expounded the new Regulations and recommended their adoption, but he made it clear that the intention was that the proposed Regulations should give power of control and taxation in respect of Chinese as well as Foreign residents in the Settlement.

"Mr. Jones, at page 202 of the Transcript of the Evidence, stated, in effect, that Mr. Justice Feetham never expressed the opinion verbally or in writing, that 'Fangtan' land was not taxable and that in fact he (Mr. Justice Feetham) expressed surprise that it was not. As a result of Mr. Justice Feetham's enquiries, Mr. Harpur and Mr. Jones prepared memoranda, which ultimately led the Council to tax 'Fangtan' land. In other words, it is clear from the Feetham Report and the evidence of Mr. Jones, that Mr. Justice Feetham was of the opinion that 'Fangtan' land was taxable. At the conclusion of Mr. Jones's evidence, Dr. Liu waived cross-examination, thereby tacitly admitting that Mr. Jones's testimony was correct.

"The plaintiffs still further argue that the 'right of distress' granted to the Council by Land Regulation 10 is modified or qualified by Land Regulation 13. This question was thoroughly gone into at page 48 of our Brief. We shall only add at this time the statement that the last clauses of Land Regulation 10 and Land Regulation 13, were both added to the Land Regulations in 1869. 1—It was never intended that one should cancel the other. The remedy of 'distress' for taxation is a common, ordinary, and usual procedure in England. If the party upon whom the 'distress' is levied claims exemption from taxation, he may apply to a Court where the case is tried. The plaintiffs have the same remedy. They may apply to this Court where the case will be tried, as this case is now being tried.

"The plaintiffs still further argue that Chinese are not members of the voluntary association, known as the Shanghai Municipal Council, and that, therefore, the case of the China Publishing Company is not in point. Such an argument is conclusively answered by reference to the Proclamations of Taotais Lan and Li and Article 2 of the Court Agreement, which provides that the Land Regulations are applicable to Chinese citizens. In the "North China Herald," dated October 8, 1927, the proceedings in the case of the China Publishing Company vs. the Shanghai Municipal Council, are reported. It appears on page 56 that Land Regulation 10 was quoted and relied upon by the Council. The decision in the case of the China Publishing Company is conclusive as far as the right of the Council to cut off the telephones and lights is concerned. The decision of this Court must take precedence as authority over the Feetham Report."

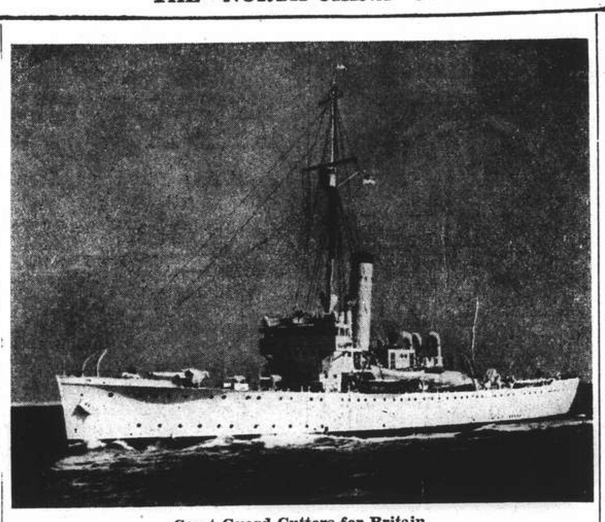
Police Officials Deny Transfer of Terrorists

Report in Evening Paper Branded Untrue

The report appearing in an evening contemporary to the effect that the Shanghai Municipal Police had turned over four Chinese men and a woman to the Japanese, after the latter had confessed to having participated in the bombing of the Central Reserve Bank at 15 the Bund on February 20, was denied by officials of the Shanghai Municipal Police yesterday afternoon.

"There is no truth in it," replied a high police official when approached for confirmation of the report. According to the report, the police arrested the suspects in various parts of the Settlement and although no pistols or bombs had been found, the detectives discovered incriminating documents.

It may be recalled that the terrorists had thrown four bombs in the bank on that occasion and had killed a bank guard when he attempted to stop them from escaping.



Coast Guard Cutters for Britain

"All-out" American aid to Britain is now a watchword in the United States and millions of dollars' worth of materials already have been transported across the Atlantic. Here is a picture of one of the ten U.S. Coast Guard cutters which are being sent to Britain under the lease-lend programme. They are being equipped with anti-aircraft and anti-submarine defences in the U.S.A.

Central British War Fund Contributions Increase

All Money Allocated to Home Relief Agencies; Waste Paper Brings in Large Sum

THE regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central British War Fund was held last Friday. Mr. L. H. Lamb (Chairman), Mr. A. H. Atkins, Mr. V. G. Bowden, Sir Robert Calder Marshall, Mr. R. J. E. Price, Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead, Mr. G. H. Stacey (Hon. Treasurer), and Mr. F. S. Crawford (Hon. Sec) were present. Dr. E. G. Gauntlett was unable to attend.

A very appreciable increase in contributions was reported by the Hon. Treasurer. This increase was due in part to more generous donations from regular subscribers and more particularly to several large donations. Without reflecting on the value of every gift whether large or small the following contributions deserve mention.

From Ichang—£199. This represents a collection at Christmas services amongst a small community of some 20 people.

From an anonymous donor—£1,031.

From "Merrie England" proceeds—$25,000.

From St. George's Society St. George's Day Appeal—$21,065 and £15.

From a special Red Cross Issue of the Olympic Sports Magazine—$8,000.

From waste paper collected and sold in April (B.R.A. War Efforts Sub-Committee)—$11,300.

Waste Paper Valuable

The income that is now regularly accruing from waste paper is proving and will go on proving exceedingly valuable and it is hoped that all well-wishers of this Fund will increasingly support the B.R.A.'s effort in this direction.

The Hon. Treasurer's statement showed that total contributions now totalled $2,050,323.03 and £25,310-10-0. After allowing for transfers to the sterling account and for expenses and disbursements to date a balance of approximately £4,600 remained This is the fund's best month since December last year.

The Committee decided that the urgency of calls for money from War Charities at home over-rode temporarily the considerations of future Shanghai War Veterans which had led to the retention of a £1,000 reserve and that all available funds should be remitted this month, the reserve to be re-established or these considerations otherwise provided for at the next meeting.

Funds Allocated

The total available funds of approximately £4,600 were allocated as follows:—

Lord Mayor's Air Raid Distress Fund	£3,500
King George's Fund for Sailors (earmarked for the men of the Mercantile Marine and their dependents)	£1,000
The Greek Red Cross	£ 100
Total	£4,600

Although the Lord Mayor's Appeal is now separated from the War Organization of the British Red Cross and Order of St. John which is sponsored by H.R.H. the Duke of Gloucester, the Lord Mayor's Fund hands over to the Red Cross and St. John Organization a proportion of its collections for the latter to spend in any city or town subjected to air raids for the immediate relief of the homeless and helpless. This humane work is absolutely invaluable and provides the necessary assistance between the times of actual raids and the arrival of more permanent relief from the authorities.

For Merchant Marine

King George's Fund for Sailors distributes the money at its disposal over some 50 societies and organizations dealing with distress amongst the men of the Royal Navy, the Royal Marines and the Merchant Navy and their dependents, on the understanding that such allocations are employed not for purposes of endowment but for the prompt relief of distress. On this occasion the committee in acknowledgment of the very tough time the Merchant Marine are now experiencing and so bravely enduring, decided to ask King George's Fund to spend this £1,000 solely in the interests of this branch of the Sea Services.

The donation to the Greek Red Cross needs no comment in the light of the magnificent show put up by our Greek Allies.

That recent campaigns have meant an increase in the number of British prisoners of war decided the Committee to give special consideration next month to organizations dealing with parcels for prisoners.

Reception in Shanghai For Mr. C. E. Gauss

The entire American community will turn out to welcome the new American Ambassador, Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, who will be in Shanghai as transient passenger on the "President Garfield", en route to his new post at Chungking. The welcome will be in the form of a reception, to be held at the Columbia Country Club tomorrow afternoon from 6 to 7 o'clock, under the auspices of the American Association and the American Chamber of Commerce. The Fourth Marine Orchestra will be in attendance. The entire American Community is invited.

Gunman Fires at Mr. Pinkuet Fu

Late Mayor's Son Escapes Death; Bodyguard Killed As Hit in Back

An attempt to assassinate Mr. Pinkuet Fu, son of late Mayor Fu Siao-en of Greater Shanghai, was made shortly after 12 noon yesterday when an unidentified gunman fired several shots at him at the entrance to the Chung Wai Bank in Avenue Edward VII. Although the assailant missed Mr. Fu, one of the bullets hit Tsang Li-zeng, 32-year old bodyguard of the late Mayor's son, in the back. Taken to Ste. Marie's Hospital, the bodyguard died in the afternoon without regaining consciousness.

The attack was made during the rush hour, with hundreds of Shanghai office people witnessing the attempt. The intended victim, accompanied by a friend, had just left the bank and was entering his car when the gunman, who was standing on the pavement near the building, fired several times at him.

Neither Mr. Fu nor his friend was hit by the shots, but the bodyguard, who was standing by the open door of the car slumped to the ground as one shot hit him in the back. Another bodyguard whipped out his pistol and pointed it at the escaping gunman, but the firearm jammed and the assailant escaped in the direction of the International Settlement.

An ambulance was called out and the wounded man was conveyed to Ste. Marie's Hospital. An emergency operation was performed, but was of no avail and the bodyguard died later in the afternoon.

No reason could be given for the attack yesterday, since Mr. Fu is known to have no political connections.

A remarkable woman has died in Mrs. Maxwell Armfield, wife of the artist and illustrator in black and white, and daughter of a Birmingham business man. Constance Smedley was handicapped from birth by being unable to walk, but she became artist, author, dramatist, brilliant debater, and founder of the Lyceum Club for women. At one time 30 daughter clubs in capital cities of the world paid filial respect to the mother-club in Piccadilly.

Italian Wins Case In H.M. Court

Brings Suit for Illegal Detention of Belongings

Judgment in favour of Mrs. Annette Loca was given yesterday by Judge P. Grant-Jones in H.M. Supreme Court against Miss J. D. Cubban. The plaintiff, who is an Italian, claimed $500 as damages caused by the defendant when she detained her typewriter for non-payment of rental for her flat at 1000 Yu Yuen Road. The defendant, when questioned by the Judge, stated that she had been made to understand by detectives of the Western Shanghai Area Special Police Force that she could detain the plaintiff's belongings for non-payment. She continued that she was willing to return the typewriter to the plaintiff on condition that she paid her $100.

"You had no right to detain anything," said Judge Grant-Jones, adding that the English law obliged one to have a court warrant before undertaking the detention of any possession of another person for refusing to pay for the room. The defendant was instructed to return the typewriter immediately, to pay the plaintiff $300 as damages and all court costs.

Netherlands Ministers Expected In Sydney

Sydney, May 12.

Dr. van Kleffens, the Netherlands Foreign Minister, and Jonkheer van Welter, Colonial Minister, are expected to arrive in Sydney today from the Netherlands East Indies.

They are to take part in informal discussions with Australian Ministers.—Reuter.

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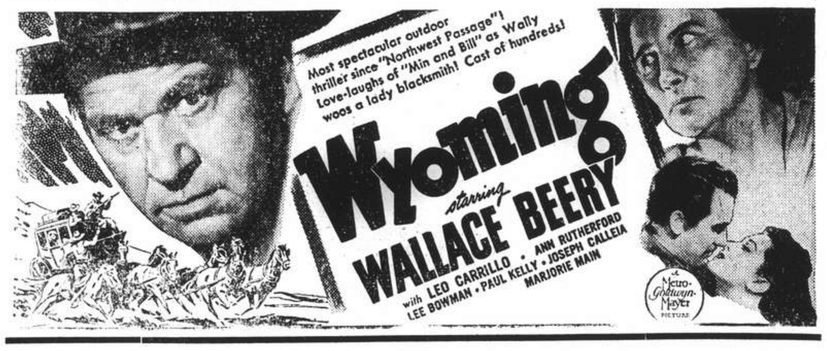
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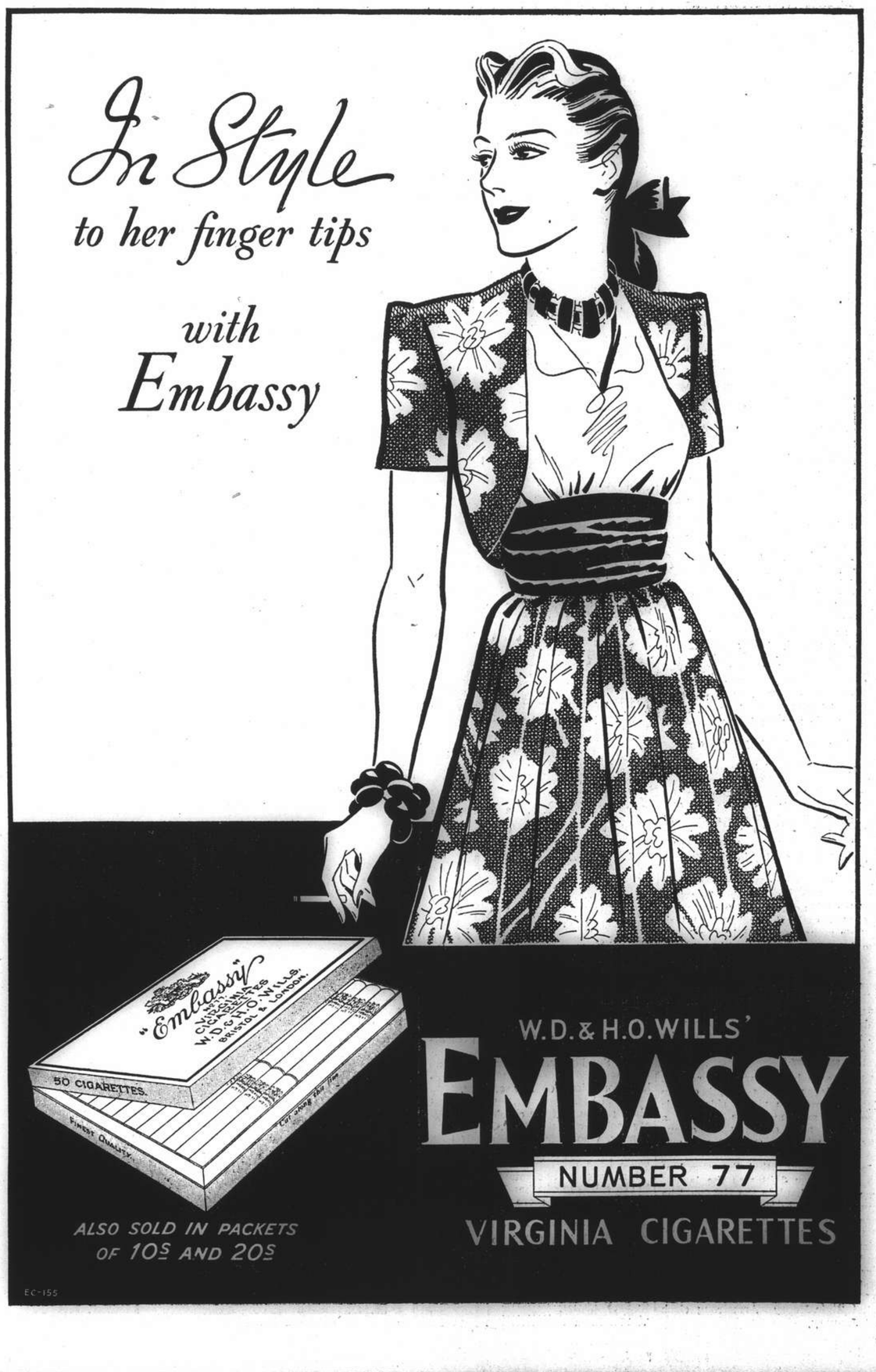
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Downtown Booking at Moutrie's



THE SPORTS PAGE

Indians Divide Double-Header With St. Louis Browns

Leading Night Cap Until Fatal Ninth; St. Louis Cardinals Head Nationals by Beating Pirates

New York, May 11.

ROGER Peckinpaugh's league leading Cleveland Indians divided double-header with the St. Louis Browns in the American circuit today while the St. Louis cards and Brooklyn Dodgers continued their neck and neck battle in the National League pennant chase.

The Indians took the opener, 7 to 5, with homers by Hal Trosky and Ray Mack saving the day. In the night cap the Browns pushed over a pair of runs in the ninth, after trailing throughout, and won the game by a 6 to 5 score.

Ted Lyons won his 236th major league mound victory as the Chicago White Sox nosed out the Detroit Tigers, 2 to 1. Lyons was opposed by Tommie Bridges, who yielded only five hits but was given wobbly support by the Tigers. Mike Tresh brought in the winning run by getting a two-bagger and advancing on a pair of sacrifices.

The lone Detroit counter resulted from a circuit drive off the bat of Ned Harris, who was filling in for outfielder Hank Greenberg.

Senators Beaten in Extra Inning

Connie Mack's Philadelphians nosed out the Washington Senators 9 to 8 in an extra inning fray. Joe Lewis, Washington infielder, booted pitcher Lovill Dean's roller in the tenth, permitting Fred Chapman to gallop home with the winning run. Silas Johnson led the Philadelphia batsmen with a homer and a double.

Thirtyfour thousand fans turned out at Boston to watch the Red Sox trounce the New York Yanks, 13 to 5. The Red Sox collected 17 hits and chased three Yankee pitchers to the showers.

Boston collected seven runs in the wild second inning rally featured by Jimmie Tabour's homer with two mates on base. Earl Johnson handled the mound assignment for the winners and limited the Yankee sluggers to five safeties.

Brooklyn owed its victory to heavy hitting of Dolf Camilli, Henry Lavagetto and Hal Reese and the six hit hurling of Higbe. To score their 6-5 Victory the Brooklyn club was forced to collect 15 safe blows while the Phillies turned six bunched hits into five runs.

Cardinals in First Place

The St. Louis Cards led throughout to defeat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 7 to 4. Hutchinson, a St. Louis rookie, hurled brilliant relief ball, after succeeding Nahem who was hit hard by the Pirates.

St. Louis, though tied yesterday with the Dodgers, went into first place in the National League even though the Brooklyn club also won today. The Cards had lost and played less games and as a result topped the percentage list by two points.

Johnny Vander Meer, ace Cincinnati hurler, dropped his first game of the year as the Chicago Cubs drubbed the Reds, 9 to 7. Claude Passeau limited the Reds to three hits while the Cubs collected 12 safeties from three Cincinnati hurlers.

The New York Giants strengthened their grip on third place by besting the Boston Braves, 8 to 3. Bill Jurge's, Giant infielder, slashed out a three bagger in the second with the sacks loaded and Joe Whitehead homered in the seventh to put the game on ice.

Complete Results

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	5	9	1
St. Louis	6	14	1
(second game)			
Batteries: Dorsett, Brown, Heving, Hemsley; Allen, Galehouse, Grube, Swift.			
New York	5	7	3
Boston	13	17	1
Batteries: Chandler, Peek, Stanceu, Brach, Rosar; Johnson Pytlok.			
Cleveland	7	13	0
St. Louis	5	12	1
(first game)			
Batteries: Bagby, Eisen tat, Pesautels; Auker, Niggeling, Grube, Swift.			
Philadelphia	10	16	1
Washington	8	9	1
Batteries: Beckman, Harris, Dean, Haynes; Chase, Masterson, Carrasquel MacFayden, Ferrell.			
Detroit	1	7	3
Chicago	2	5	2
Batteries: Bridges, Tebbetts; Lyons, Tresh.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn	6	15	1
Philadelphia	5	6	0
Batteries: Highbe and Owen; Crouch, Johnson, Beck, Warren.			
Boston	3	7	1
New York	8	10	0
Batteries: Erickson, Lamana, Sullivan, Berres; Bowman, Melton, Banning.			
St. Louis	7	11	0
Pittsburgh	4	10	0
Batteries: Nahem, Hutchinson, Cooper, Mancuso; Butcher Klinger Bietz, Lanahan, Davis, Schultz.			
Chicago	9	12	2
Cincinnati	1	3	3
Batteries: Passeau, McCullough; Vandermeer, Riddle, Hutchings, Lombardi, West.			

League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	18	8	.692
Boston	11	8	.579
Chicago	12	9	.571
New York	13	11	.542
Detroit	11	11	.500
Philadelphia	8	13	.381
St. Louis	7	13	.350
Washington	8	15	.348

NATIONAL LEAGUE

St. Louis	16	5	.762
Brooklyn	19	6	.760
New York	11	9	.550
Cincinnati	10	12	.455
Boston	9	12	.429
Chicago	7	12	.368
Pittsburgh	6	13	.316
Philadelphia	7	16	.304

—United Press.

June Title Fight Pressed By Nova

Manager Insists on Bout With Louis; Nova Spurns Conn For Next Fight

In knocking out Max Baer Lou Nova knocked Promoter Mike Jacobs's Summer schedule askew. Ray Carlen, who pilots Nova, was insistent that his boxer capitalize quickly on his decisve triumph, and his argument was so vehement and convincing that Jacobs beat a hasty retreat to St. Louis to think the matter over.

Feeling that too long a delay would take the edge off what he considers his best fighting form, Nova commissioned Carlen to ask for a bout with Joe Louis in June for the latter's heavyweight championship of the world. But Louis already is tentatively matched with Billy Conn for a June scrap, and Jacobs seemed determined to keep that match on his schedule.

Nova Spurns Conn

It had been Mike's plan to match Nova with the winner of the Louis-Conn struggle for a September meeting, but Baer's two-time conqueror would have none of that. Through Carlen, he pointed out that the articles for the Conn-Louis battle call for a return battle within ninety days in the event of a victory for the

Lou Nova

Pittsburgh fighter, and such an eventuality would postpone Nova's opportunity at the title until next Spring.

On all sides the question has arisen, "Why doesn't Mike match Nova with Conn and have the winner fight Louis?" That seems the natural setup, but it would be almost impossible for Jacobs to presuade Conn to give up his chance for the title to fight somebody else for the same chance. Nova, on the other hand, will not consider Conn as an opponent on the ground that the Pittsburgh fighter has done comparatively little to warrant such a battle.

Carlen made his demand for a bout with Louis with so much emphasis that Jacobs finally asked the manager to see him in St. Louis.

The promoter, if sufficient pressure is brought to bear on him, can scrap the Louis-Conn bout for June, inasmuch as official contracts have not yet been signed. Regardless of the opinions voiced by Conn and Nova, a meeting between them is the one that the average boxing follower wants to see and it would be not at all surprising if Jacobs brought them together two months hence.

They Sent Their Managers

The resurgence of interest in boxing has been such that Jacobs has been forced to transfer the forthcoming battle between Louis and Abe Simon from the Garden to a baseball park. Originally listed indoors on May 9, the Louis-Simon battle will be presented on May 16, in the Yankee Stadium.

Neither Nova nor Baer appeared at the Twentieth Century headquarters to pick up his check, which amounted to $22,303 each. They left that task to their managers. The beaten Baer, who bears no man ill-will, made it a point to visit Nova at his hotel, and the pair spent a pleasant couple of hours. Baer congratulaetd his fellow Californian, but pointed out what he considered a few flaws in Lou's make-up. Max refused to announce his retirement, insisting he would be back in the picture after "six months in the sunshine."

The beaten boxer carried considerable evidence of his ordeal of the night before, the right side of his face being swollen to the size of a grapefruit and evincing a colour scheme in which an angry purple was the motif.

Jacobs declared that the crowd at the Nova-Baer fight was the largest ever to see a bout in the Garden. The figures revealed 22,114 tickets had been sold, and the promoter explained there were more than a thousand complimentary ticket-holders in attendance. These uncounted observvers, according to Jacobs, raised the total considerably over the figure of 23,199, the record created by the Fritzi Zivic-Henry Armstrong clash last January.

Millions Enjoy This Great Game—Baseball

From the sandlots to the major league stadiums, literally hundreds of thousands are playing the great American game to millions of spectators. Pictured above the batsman, typical of any game, fails to connect squarely and fouls along the first base line. The catcher is after it, but (out of sight of the camera) the ball drops near the right field bleachers.

Six Managers Pick Reds For Pennant

Brooklyn's Leo Durocher Does Not Wish to "Place Himself on the Spot"

The Reds are overwhelming favourities to win their third straight National League pennant and the Indians are picked to nose out the Yankees in the American League race, according to the annual United Press poll of major league managers.

Only one manager, Leo Durocher of the Dodgers, failed to participate in the poll, begging off because he did not wish to "place himself on the spot."

Durocher's absence from the National League poll was compensated partially by addition of Bill Terry of the Giants to the group. It is the first time Terry allowed his name to be used in connection with the poll. Most managers asked that their selections be kept confidential.

The surprise of the National League selections was that six of the seven managers voting predicted the pennant for Cincinnati. The lone dissenter was Frankie Frisch of the Pirates. He first picked Cincinnati, then changed his mind, choosing Brooklyn. He placed the Reds second.

Dodgers Strengthened

"The Dodgers have been strengthened so much they can beat out the Reds if Reese holds up all year and Higbe pitches as he can," Frisch said. "The Pirates are much stronger than last year and are the dark horses."

Bill McKechnie of the Reds picked his club to repeat, but offered no comment except to say that the Cubs have a good chance to return to the first division.

Jimmy Wilson, new Chicago pilot, picked his team to run third behind the Reds and Dodgers. Billy Southworth of the Cards rated his team no higher than third, behind the Reds and Dodgers.

The only first division berth accorded the Giants was voted by their pilot, Terry, who rated them fourth. Only Doc Prothro of the Phils gave his club a chance to get out of the cellar. He picked them to run seventh, with the Giants in the cellar.

The American League managers foresee a dogfight between the Indians and Yanks. Cleveland received four first-place votes, New York three and Detroit one. The Tribe received three second-place votes and one third. The Yanks' other five votes were for second place.

Thus, under a voting system of 10 points for first, 7 for second, 6 for third, etc., the Indians polled 67 points to the Yanks' 65.

The three American League pilots who gave permission to reveal their picks were Roger Peckinpaugh, new boss of the Indians; Fred Haney of the Browns, and Bucky Harris of the Senators. Peckinpaugh picked the Indians to win, with the Yanks second and the Tigers third. He surprisingly awarded fourth place to the Browns.

Both Haney and Harris selected the Yanks, Indians and Tigers in that order.

Tabulation of the poll, with number of selections for each place and points:

American League

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Pts.
Indians	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	67
Yankees	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Tigers	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	52
Red Sox	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	38
White Sox	0	0	0	0	1	5	2	0	31
Browns	0	0	0	2	0	4	1	1	25
Senators	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	19
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	9

National League

Reds	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
Dodgers	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	51
Cardinals	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	42
Cubs	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	32
Pirates	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	30
Giants	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	19
Bees	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	17
Phillies	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	8

Point system—10 points for first, 7 for second, 6 for third, etc. Leo Durocher, Dodgers, did not vote.

President's Cup Won By P. H. Scoones

The President's Cup kindly presented by Mr. A. H. George, was played for on Sunday over Seekingjao in fine weather, and the course was in excellent condition for low scoring.

A real battle was expected for first place as many of the club's best players took part, but only P. H. Scoones, winner, who played steady golf both in the morning and afternoon rounds could keep the pace.

Mr. Scoones' two rounds of 78 and 80 gross, less 12 of a handicap, brought him in the fine score of 146 net.

Mr. A. Pratt took second place. He played good golf in the morning round, and just failed to hold Mr. Scoones by 2 strokes, returning a nett total of 148.

Following are the results:—

P. H. Scoones	158—12—146
A. Pratt	164—16—148
T. S. M. Terrace	161—10—151
Y. Murakawa	178—24—154

Carrier Pigeons in New Flight Record

Kyoto, May 12.

A new Japanese distance record for carrier pigeons was established yesterday when 26 Army pigeons winged their way over a 800 km. course from Fukaura, in Aomori Prefecture, to Kobe via Kyoto, with one bird recording a speed of 978 metres a minute. The former Japanese record was 700 km.—Domei.

Sunday's Cricket Posers Answered

Easy to All Intents and Purposes But Some Put in Baffling Manner

The cricket posers that appeared in these columns on Sunday were, to all intents and purposes, quite easy to answer, though a number of them were worded in a manner that baffled many readers. Here are the correct answers. Were you right in each instance?

16. "OUT." The law states that a fieldsman must put the wicket down with the ball or arm with ball in hand.

17. The striker is "NOT OUT." The ball is dead when it lodges in the striker's pads.

18. If it was done while striking at a WIDE the striker would be OUT "HIT WICKET." If it was done while striking at a NO-BALL the striker would be NOT OUT.

19. Two runs to the striker.

20. Either side may demand a new ball at the commencement of an innings, or at any time, if the ball having been damaged, is shown to the umpires, they may allow a new ball.

21. Four feet.

22. From the centre of the stumps to the inside-edge of the popping crease.

23. (a) NO-BALLS. (b) THREE NO-BALLS only.

24. NO, the batsman must have his bat (in hand) or part of his person grounded within the popping crease.

25. No action can be taken as the law says neither side can be compelled to continue after the match is finished.

Chinese Football Team To Visit Japan

Peiping, May 12.

A north China football team will visit Japan to play friendly games with the Japanese, states the local Chinese press.

Mr. Lin Shao-chuan, from the North China Athletic Association, has left for Japan by way of Shanghai to make arrangements.—Reuter.

Football Finals End in Draws

Thrilling Struggles Seen By Capacity Crowds; Both Games To Be Replayed

London, May 11.

The two national Association Football finals ended in one goal-all draws yesterday, when the Arsenal-Preston North End game ended in this way, as also did the Rangers-Heart of Midlothian encounter at Glasgow.

Both games drew capacity crowds of the maximum wartime size, 75,000 watching the game at Ibrox Park and 50.000 the Cup Final at Wembley.

The Wembley game was contested with all the grimness and vigour of pre-war encounters, and it is generally agreed to have been one of the best finals ever seen at this venue.

After a thrilling opening, when Leslie Compton, the Arsenal inside-left, failed with a penalty in the second minute of the game, the Preston goalkeeper Fairbrother making a brilliant full-length save, the game remained close and thrilling to the end, which was surprising in view of the lack of training facilities.

Played to a Standstill

Although the players are only receiving a fraction of their peacetime wages, they practically played themselves to a standstill, Preston, with a fine blending of youth and experience, were superior in all phases of the game during the first half, the clever, nippy forwards, with their more direct methods, worrying the stolid Arsenal defence.

After the five first minutes of thrills, Preston took the lead, McLaren scoring with a splendid shot. Arsenal gradually overcome their initial nervousness and uncertainty, and began to master their opponents and harass their defence, when Fairbrother repeatedly saved the situation.

Six minutes from half-time, the Arsenal pressure was rewarded, when the left-winger, Denis Compton, atoned for his brother's earlier mistake and equalized.

Ding-dong play featured the second half, with Arsenal repeatedly swarming round the Preston goal, but there was no further score. The replay will probably take place at Manchester, this being the first time in the history of the Wembley cup finals that the game has been left undecided.

At Glasgow, the Hearts often threatened during the opening half, but it was not until eight minutes from the interval that they took the lead, when Walker scored from a melee.

The Rangers tried their hardest to get on terms, and when the teams changed ends they gradually forced the Hearts on to the defensive, and were rewarded when Marshall broke through to tie the scores and force a replay, which will take place next Saturday.—Reuter.

European Boxer Hopes To Fight in America

Vichy, May 11.

M. Roupp, manager of the French boxer Marcel Cerdan, welterweight champion of Europe, has arrived in Vichy in order to ask M. Jean Borotra, the Commissioner-General for Physical Education and Sports, to lift the ban on his fighter to proceed to the United States, the Paris-Soir announced today.—Havas.

Abe Simons Gets New Job

Long Beach, N.Y., May 12.

Abe Simons, ponderous New York heavyweight who lasted 13 rounds against Joe Louis last month, has been appointed Deputy Police Commissioner of this Long Island community.

Simons, who was appointed by the Mayor, served as a policeman here in the summers of 1937, 38 and 39. He meets Louis in a return title fight in New York this week.—Reuter.

Whirlaway Wins $50,000 Added Freakness Derby

Baltimore, May 11.

Whirlaway, sensational juvenile horse which last week won the Kentucky Derby, yesterday won the US$50,000 added freakness Derby. King Cole was second and Our Booth was third. Eight horses ran the 1 3/16 mile distance.

Whirlaway flashed under the wire, in the fast time of 1:58 4/5. The net purse Whirlaway won totalled US$49,365. Mr. Warren Wright's fleet horse last week ran the Kentucky Derby in the record time of 2:1 2/5 and won US$75,000, the biggest Derby purse since Aristides won the inaugural race in 1875.—United Press.

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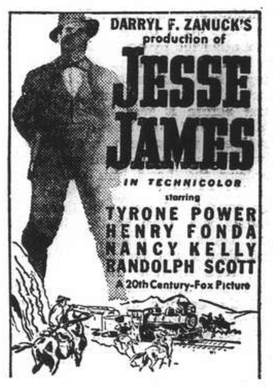

OPENS TO-MORROW!
Branda Walter John
JOYCE BRENNAN PAYNE
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Filmed In Technicolor

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To-day at 2.30, 5, 7 and 9.15 p.m.
The Strangest Love Story Ever Told
Samuel Goldwyn Presents
"WUTHERING HEIGHTS"
CO-STARRING
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Ronald Colman Ginger Rogers
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At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
"MOON OVER BURMA"
Dorothy LAMOUR Preston FOSTER Robert PRESTON
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Last 4 Shows, 2.30, 5, 7, 9.15
60 cents—$1—Reserved: $1.30
Priscilla Lane — Jeffrey Lynn
"Yes, My Darling Daughter"
Roland Young — May Robson
Audacious Treatment of Modern Mating Problems
To-morrow: "ON THE AVENUE"
Madeline Carroll — Dick Powell
Alice Faye — Ritz Brothers

PARC DES SPORTS
HAI ALAI
To-day 7.30

* MANUELA * ROGERS SISTERS
and the famous
★SANDOR STERN
and his orchestra
ARIZONA NIGHT CLUB
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TALL, DARK and HANDSOME
GAY FAST and TUNEFUL! Exciting, too!
with Cesar ROMERO · Virginia GILMORE · Milton BERLE · Charlotte GREENWOOD · SHELDON LEONARD · STANLEY CLEMENTS
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THE YEAR'S BIG LAUGH
—When the bride who ran her marriage by rules ran into a rule that wasn't in the book!

With GENE RAYMOND
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A COLUMBIA Picture
with WARREN WILLIAM · FRANCES ROBINSON
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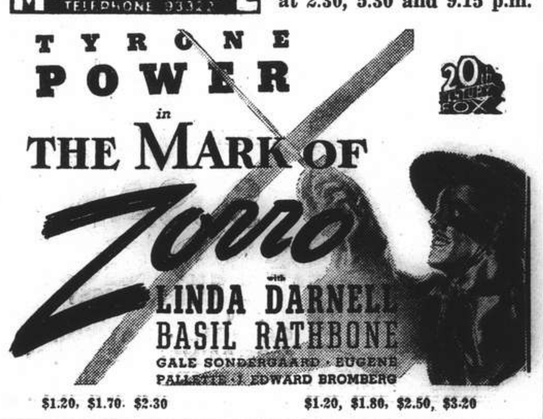

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Great American Thrill Entertainment!
IT'S BIG . . this picture of America's scarlet days when one amazing adventurer, with a few stout-hearted companions and a girl by his side, answered the savages' whistling arrows with a valor that won California for the pioneers!
EDWARD SMALL presents
KIT CARSON

ALSO COLOR SHORT Released thru UNITED ARTISTS
with JON HALL
LYNN BARI · DANA ANDREWS
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OPENS THURSDAY!

A Paramount Picture with
MARY MARTIN · VERREE TEASDALE · THE MERRY MACS
VIRGINIA DALE and ROCHESTER
Produced and Directed by Mark Sandrich

Woman's Page

A LONDON LETTER

By Olive Dun

London, Mar. 20.

Mr. Bevin, Minister of Labour, has landed himself in a speck of trouble with his appeal for women volunteers and his plan for compulsory registration of the non-volunteers a month hence. He has not got many volunteers and he has got any amount of critics. They tell him roundly that women were put off by the clumsy official mismanagement of a similar appeal for volunteers early in the war. When the women presented themselves, as they certainly did in shoals, they were told to be good and go home and wait as there was nothing for them to do. And that was the end of it. Even now it is averred that at many Labour exchanges would-be volunteers are told that there is no information as to what is to be done with them. Registration by ages also is an offence. (It might be.) Why, the critics ask, does not Mr. Bevin simply call up the women by classes, (a) unmarried; (b) married, without children; (c) married with such children as can be left to other people's care? Last but not least Mr. Bevin's solicitude for the future welfare of his women is offensive, his assurance that they shall be properly looked after and nicely housed under the charge of sympathetic but responsible chaperons. I leave the immediate and scornful reply of "Miss 1941" to your imagination. "In short," says one critic, "Mr. Bevin is afraid of women and there couldn't be a worse way of approaching. Let him give them a straight order, that's what they want, not to be coaxed like children." The upshot is that Mr. Bevin has now provided himself with an advisory council of women. There was a picture in today's papers of his meeting them, and he did look rather frightened. So let us hope they will keep him in the right path now.

To my mind the trouble is largely due to the columns of anticipation we get of what is going to be done. One day we read of the official crèches that are to be provided for the babies of working mothers; next day, that mothers of small children won't be called up. Now we hear that girls must be ready to go anywhere and do anything they are told; again, that work will as far as possible be provided near a girl's home. We are all "agin" official secrecy, of which there is more than enough. But when we are about to introduce a huge revolutionary innovation like the conscription of women, there is much to be said for allowing no publicity until the whole scheme is cut-and-dried and all preparations completed for its operation. One thing seems certain, namely that Mr. Bevin's female advisory council will see to it that the class politely described as "young women in rural areas and provincial towns who have been evacuated from London and have no particular responsibilities" are made to work. More coarsely the public calls them "the good-time girls." Once they would have been called "the Smart Set"—how curiously old-fashioned it sounds—and then the "bright young things." There are plenty of them about and it will do them a lot of good to have their noses put to the grindstone.

* * *

Immutable Curse

Thinking of these old times reminds me that the day after I last wrote was the feast of Purim when the Jews celebrate their triumph over Haman, due to the courage and beauty of Queen Esther. There are those who say that the Book of Esther should not be included in the Bible because it does not mention the name of God at all. Yet it is one of the finest stories in all the Bible, though there are some touches in the same story as told by the Apocrypha which I should like to add to it, particularly the description of Esther going in to King Ahasuerus unbidden, knowing that it was death for her if he did not hold out the golden sceptre.

There is one very curious verse in it. It comes just after Haman has been obliged to lead Mordecai in triumph through the city, as a reward for his having discovered the plot of Ahasuerus's chamberlain against the King's life. Haman returns home in fury and despair at having had to do such honour to the detested Jew:—

> Then said his wise men unto him, if Mordecai be of the seed of the Jews before whom thou hast begun to fall, thou shalt not prevail against him, but shalt surely fall before him.

Here one is thrown back to the mysterious promise made to Abraham, "I will bless them that bless thee and curse him that curseth thee," and then onwards to the experience of all the ages. Egyptians and Assyrians, Spaniards, French, Russians, and Rumanians, all who have ill-treated the Jews have paid for it in the end. If there were no other reason for being sure that Germany will come down with a crash, her hideous persecution of the Jews would ensure it. I believe the Jews regard Hitler as a reincarnation of Haman. It is an odd coincidence—or is it really an accident?—that the day before Purim was the anniversary of Hitler's "bloodless march" into Austria. And, by all accounts, when the European nations now under the Nazi heel get their own back, the Austrians will certainly not be the slowest in wreaking vengeance on the Hun.

* * *

Clothes React to War

The leading dressmakers of London are now holding their spring shows, and the designs are in some ways strangely reminiscent of the last war. Shoulder-lines are simplified and skirts are very decidedly shortened; there are even short evening dresses with low square-cut décolletage. One reads, too, that women are being urged to adopt the Eton crop once more. At this rate we shall presently be back at the hideous cloche hat of 20 years ago, the idea of which is said to have been borrowed from the German helmet; though it hardly seems possible that anyone can have wanted to copy anything from Germany, least of all in the way of clothes.

But according to Mr. James Laver, the historian of dress, fashions are not a matter of choice but are insensibly dictated by the spirit of the age. What great changes in this way came after the last war we know well. It was the same after the Napoleonic wars and, so Mr. Laver says, after every great war. Colours, too, are simplified. After Napoleon's time there was a recoil in favour of white; after the Four Years' War, in favour of beige, "the ghost of khaki." "And especially in respect of hats," Mr. Laver says, "war knocks out any individuality."

To a great extent such monotony is the practical outcome of poverty enforced by war. Plain colours are necessary because fine dyes are unobtainable and in any case the ill-made cloths of a post-war period will not take them. And things, Mr. Laver predicts, will be worse after this war. When only the very richest will be able to afford as much as a bed-sitting-room and every one else wil herd together in community centres.

Well, if this philosophy is the fruit of reading history, one understands why a cheerful people like the English never read it. Uncomfortable as war-time is, it is nothing to the horrors of peace which some folk are preparing for us.

Real Good Girls

At the extreme end from these, the very cream of all the girl workers, are the so-called brain trust of the Auxiliary Transport Service. There are at present only 26 of them and they are the only women who are privileged to wear the service cap of the regiments to which they are attached. Most of them are B. Sc.'s or have taken some terrifying mathematical degree at Cambridge or London. One is a Ph. D. They are working at a gunnery establishment in the eastern countries, where they man the observation posts (hence their name of "O.P.'s") when shells are tested, make records and work out difficult problems of direction, velocity, windage and the like, besides handling complex instruments required in their trade. It is difficult work calling for the closest attention besides brains and they are often on duty from daybreak till dusk. The noise too of the bursting shells is at first very trying. But the girls get used to it and they have won a high reputation among their commanding officers, so much so that as many more as are qualified for such work are to be recruited. It is odd to think of women being put to such tasks, with monster guns to watch for and correct in their firing. Yet

Fun Of The Fair

An engaging glimpse of the Fun Fair organized by the Rangers and Fifth Company Girl Guides, assisted by the Boy Scouts, held at the Union Church Hall recently. Mrs. G. E. Marden was guest of honour.

Mrs. Edward FitzGerald

née Miss Irene Synnerberg, who was recently married in New York.

Smart Fabrics—And Stubborn Too

Tootal's Materials Resist All Onslaughts; Good for This Year and the Next

This is the time of the year when cotton is fêted from beach to ballroom. Already cottons have revealed themselves in festive array wherever the tennis player, the golfer or the swimmer go, but more than that they appear at the smartest restaurants, night clubs and dances. Designers have put cotton in the aristocratic class.

The most popular fabrics in town this summer will be the fabrics of Tootal, from which every smart individual frock for every hour of the day has been made. Perhaps the most outstanding has been the new "Tobralco" range in a splendid choice of designs. No other wash cotton makes up so beautifully or gives such lasting service in wash and wear. Dresses made from "Tobralco" never fade or wear out; you can wear them throughout the summer and then fix them up to look like new again the next summer.

For Day or Evening

The other fabric suitable for summer wear from the Tootal range is "Robia," the perfect fabric for dainty hot weather frocks and blouses. It is a light-weight crease-resisting cotton in a range of printed designs and novel woven effects. There is also "Tootal Linen" which is simply marvellous for tailored frocks and resists creasing. Both fabrics wash splendidly and the colours are fast. Tootal fabrics are manufactured in Manchester, by the Tootal Broadhurst Lee Company. Should dissatisfaction arise through any defect whatsoever in the materials, Tootals will replace or refund the cost of cloth and making up.

Tootal voiles, Robia novelties can be made up into the most charming tea and evening gowns in beautiful colours and designs, and what is most important they are crease-resisting.

All leading stores stock Tootal fabrics, particularly "Tobralco" which is an established favourite. All materials are gay, cool and practical and for your own and for your children's frocks, you can wish for nothing better.

Joint Committee of S'hai Women's Organizations

Announcement of Arrangements For Coming Institute Day

The annual Club Institute Day, which is open to all members of Clubs represented in the Joint Committee of Shanghai Women's Organizations, will be held on May 15 at the new Parish House of Community Church, Avenue Pétain. Fees including tiffin are $6. The programme has now been definitely arranged, and is as follows—the topic being "Hobbies":—

9 a.m. Registration of members

9.30 a.m. Opening of the Club Institute Day by Mrs. Arnold Jones, who will speak on "Hobbies in General."

9.45 a.m. Members of the Gardening Section of the B. W. A. will speak on "Indoor Decoration for Tables and Rooms," with flowers and bowls which Mrs. L. H. Lamb will bring along. "Bee-keeping"—Mrs. W. H. Hawkins intends to bring the demonstration objects, i.e., bees and bee hives.

10.30 a.m. The Russian Women's Club delegates Mrs. Ilyna to speak about and demonstrate Russian handicraft.

INTERVAL

11.15 a.m. Mrs. Suendsback and Mrs. Elster of the Scandinavian Women's Club will lecture about weaving, demonstrating looms and products, and Mrs. Elster will speak on "Pocket Gardening," the art of growing vegetables and flowers in a very small garden.

11.45-12.30 will be reserved for a visit to the exhibitions of collections resulting from various hobbies, this exhibition being arranged by all the Clubs taking part in the Institute Day.
Tiffin will be served at 12.30 and the time until 2 p.m. will be devoted not only to the meal but also to group songs rendered by the various Clubs. Mrs. J. Kucej will take part as a soloist. After tiffin the usual monthly Joint Committee Meeting will be held, followed at

2.30 p.m. by a lecture on "Interior Decoration" by Mrs. E. Berge and at

3 p.m. by a speech on "Chinese Hobbies" by Mrs. T. G. Ling.

Lectures will be held on the top floor of the Parish House, the ground floor being reserved for the "Hobbies" exhibition, and tiffin will be served on the first floor, so that the whole of the building will be occupied for the day. The Chinese Women's Club will be hostesses for tea, which will be served in a private Chinese home in the vicinity of the Church after the closing of the session.

"Farmers need have no fear of breaking the backs of the Women's Land Army. Modern women are tough and capable of giving all but the very best of the stronger sex a thoroughly good hiding."—Mr. R. S. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture.

Nurses with Australians in Middle East

A line of smiles as Australian military nurses take their first look at the Middle East from the windows of their railway carriage.

Herbs Can Help You With Your Budget

Now, when we are all strenuously budgeting, making plans whereby in future stewing steak must deputize choicest rump, is the time to turn your attention to the herb bed, a staunch ally for these plans.

The average housewife, whose use of herbs stops short at mint and parsley, or an occasional sprig of sage in the Christmas bird, has no idea of the delights she is missing simply through cold-shouldering thyme and marjoram, chives and sweet basil, chervil and tarragon.

There is no need for flat dwellers and dispirited battlers with the city's cats to stop reading at this point, because herbs will flourish in window-boxes and pots with the minimum of care.

* * *

First you can grow mint for sauce and peas, as decoration for cool drinks in summer, as the base on which to place sliced pineapple to add colour (those of us who only meet with the bedraggled stuff the greengrocer rolls up with our peas are apt to forget its decorative quality!). Get a friend to give you just a tiny root and, so long as you water it often, you will have plenty in simply no time.

* * *

Then there is parsley. Most of us buy a bunch once a week and half of it goes stale and unpleasant because a bunch is really much more than we need. Why not, then, plant a packet and have enough all summer fresh for picking as required?

Third on our list should come the chive, a sadly neglected member of the onion family. Its far more popular relative the spring onion is not nearly so delicate and pleasant, and the chive is much more economical to grow because you eat the green spikes while the little bulb immediately sets to and sends up new shoots in a few days.

Chopped fine in salad the chive adds a pleasant and elusive onion flavour; so often the spring or white onion kills every flavour in the salad. Try a couple of chive "stalks" chopped and sprinkled on scrambled eggs or an omelette.

Thyme grows well in a pot, or makes a pretty little garden border, and is one of the three herbs in the "bouquet garni" or "faggot of herbs" one so often comes across in recipes. (This bouquet, by the way, consists of two or three stalks of parsley, a spring of fresh thyme, and a bayleaf, and will work wonders when added to the dullest stew.) There are dozens of uses for a sprig of fresh thyme.

Sage needs to be used sparingly or it will "drown" all the other herbs, but there is no harm in planting a packet for the days when we have duck or goose!

Sweet basil is for some reason almost wholly neglected. This bright green annual is added as a matter of course to salads on the Continent. Provence, in particular, specializes in the use of this delicious herb, which will grow readily in pots, coming up within a week of being planted.

Chervil and tarragon go, as it were, hand in hand. With parsley and chives they make the mixture of fresh herbs which the French call "fines herbes" and sprinkle over a salad after it has been dressed.

For small outlay you can have a complete herb garden or window-box, and when once you have used fresh herbs in your kitchen you will never again be satisfied with a packet of dried ones.

If you feel like a piece of wild extravagance plant a bay tree in your garden. Where this is out of the question most fruiterers who keep the more "unusual" fruits and vegetables can oblige you with a small branch of leaves.

A final word of warning: use your herbs as directed in your recipe, or disastrous results may ensue.

Next time you polish glass vases, just give the glass a quick rub over with metal polish and then rub with a dry duster. The job will be finished in half the time it takes with soap and water.

SKIN TROUBLES

such as eczema, ringworm, itch, sores, pimples and ulcers, quickly respond to the palliative effects of She-Ko, the fragrant curative ointment of the Dr. Williams Medicine Company.

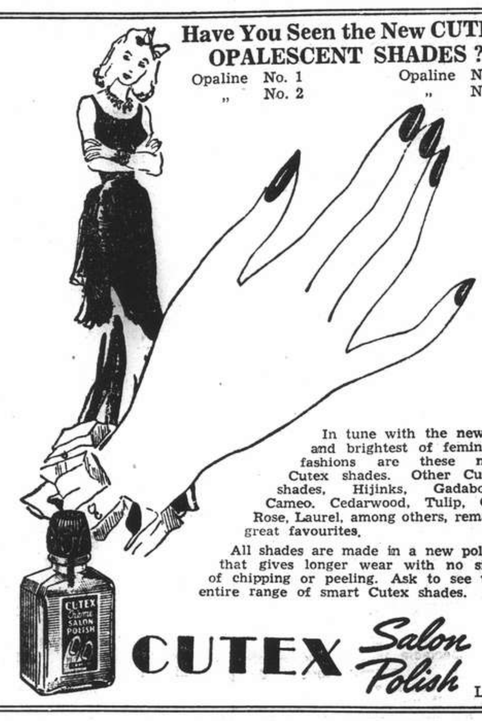
A reliable antiseptic dressing for cuts, scratches, abrasions, burns and other minor injuries, She-Ko is unsurpassed for quickly healing skin injuries and skin troubles generally. Obtainable at all chemists.

SHE-KO

Soothing—antiseptic—healing

Have You Seen the New CUTEX OPALESCENT SHADES?

Opaline No. 1 Opaline No. 3
" No. 2 " No. 4



In tune with the newest and brightest of feminine fashions are these new Cutex shades. Other Cutex shades, Hijinks, Gadabout, Cameo, Cedarwood, Tulip, Old Rose, Laurel, among others, remain great favourites.

All shades are made in a new polish that gives longer wear with no sign of chipping or peeling. Ask to see the entire range of smart Cutex shades.

CUTEX Salon Polish L-3

12626

"LUSCIOUS" IS THE WORD FOR IT.

Juicy fruits covered with a generous helping of Creamy Carnation Milk is a summer delight to be enjoyed by young and old. Good with stewed fruits also.

"From Contented Cows"

(Obtainable from all grocers in tall or baby cans)

Sales Agents: CONNELL BROS. CO., LTD., SHANGHAI. (L-3)

FOR GREATER COMFORT

Smart Shoppers Buy KOTEX SANITARY NAPKINS

Kotex is the only sanitary napkin that comes in three sizes: Regular, Junior and Super. Choose the one that is right for you.

Kotex is made in soft folds. It is less bulky and extra safe. *You scarcely know you're wearing it!*

Ask for PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE WITH IRIUM

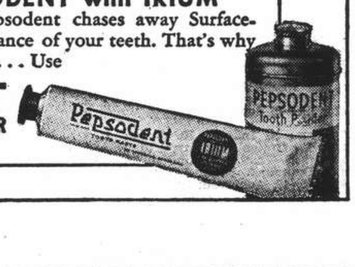
If you want your teeth to sparkle and gleam with all their full natural radiance

... insist on PEPSODENT with IRIUM

It's amazing how quickly Pepsodent chases away Surface-Stains to reveal the true brilliance of your teeth. That's why millions prefer this dentifrice ... Use

PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE or TOOTH POWDER

Both contain IRIUM



"STAY-AT-HOME WIFE" "missed all the fun."

(THINKS) JACK WILL BE SO DISAPPOINTED WHEN I TELL HIM THAT I DON'T FEEL LIKE GOING TO THE RACES TO-DAY.
JACK DEAR —DO YOU MIND GOING ALONE? I FEEL 'DONE UP'
"WHAT, AGAIN DARLING. IT IS TIME YOU SAW A DOCTOR ABOUT THIS TIREDNESS.
AT THE DOCTOR'S
...I EVEN WAKE TIRED
YOUR TROUBLE IS NIGHT STARVATION. YOU SEE, WHILE YOU SLEEP, YOUR HEART, LUNGS AND OTHER AUTOMATIC PROCESSES CONTINUE USING UP ENERGY.
AT THE DOCTOR'S
IN YOUR CASE ALSO THIS HAS LED TO AN EXCESS OF ACID WASTE PRODUCTS IN THE BLOOD. RECENT TESTS HAVE PROVED THAT HORLICKS AT BEDTIME IS WHAT YOU NEED.
SIX WEEKS LATER
HORLICKS REGULARLY SOON GAVE HER NEW VITALITY
NEXT RACE MEETING
JACK DEAR THAT'S THE THIRD WINNER WE'VE PICKED THIS AFTERNOON
CLEVER OF YOU DARLING! YOU'RE A DIFFERENT PERSON SINCE TAKING HORLICKS

DOCTORS AND SCIENTISTS USE HORLICKS IN HOSPITAL TESTS

RECENTLY tests were made in a great hospital on men and women who complained of always feeling tired.

It was found that these people had an excess of acid waste products in their blood during sleep.

This acid waste kept the brain and nerves 'on edge' all night even though the rest of the body was sound asleep.

But when Horlicks was given to these people last thing at night, this excess acid waste was completely neutralised. They woke refreshed, with increased energy and vitality.

DO YOU FEEL WORN OUT, DEPRESSED, OR NERVY? DO YOU EVEN AWAKE TIRED?

Take HORLICKS

THEN YOU WILL SLEEP SOUNDLY—WAKE REFRESHED AND HAVE EXTRA ENERGY ALL DAY

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sunken Sampans:
What a Journalist Saw

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—This afternoon I went out to Markham Road and the vicinity to see what were the facts about the sinking of sampans, as reported in last evening's paper and denied by the alleged perpetrators of the sinking in this morning's press. Incidentally it might be thought that the most elementary journalism would have suggested sending reporters from these papers out to settle the matter for themselves.

However, the facts are precisely as stated in said evening paper, with the possible exception of the number of sampans destroyed. I counted twenty wrecked boats or the remains of them and no doubt there were more. Chinese with whom I talked estimated the number anywhere from fifty to three times that number.

Anyway, that is incidental. The fact remains and is incontrovertible that here was committed an act of revolting wantonness, the depriving of these poor people of their homes, means of livelihood and possessions, all on the very dubious ground that some boat might have concealed a man who fired at a Japanese soldier.

Now I have condemned and I shall go on condemning the shooting in the back of Japanese soldiers, policemen and civilians, who individually have committed no offense whatever, by Chungking-employed terrorists. I have said that it is a poor way to fight a war and so it is. But in the name of Heaven what kind of a way to fight a war is an act like the destruction of these sampans?

I have seen a good deal of misery and wretchedness but I was truly shocked at the sight, along the shores of Soochow Creek, where the victims of this outrage have tried to make for themselves shelters out of what they may have salvaged. It is a pitiful spectacle indeed, and at the same time it is a health menace that should be seen to at once.

I want it understood clearly that I am not anti-Japanese in principle and that I am engaged in no propaganda for or against any cause here or elsewhere. I am simply "anti" acts of inhumanity wherever I encounter them. Other than that I am just an objective reporter of indifferent capacity. But within the limits of that capacity I shall denounce a dastardly thing like this as far and wide as any written word of mine can carry.

MARC. T. GREENE.

Shanghai, May 11.

The War Funds:
And Compulsory Taxation

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I also heartily endorse the sentiments expressed by HAIL CALEDONIA and CAE-GURWEN, but why should we not be compulsorily taxed as our heroic people at home are? The very least we should be made to pay, should be equivalent to the taxation at home.

The reasons for this not being done I do not know, but it all seems very one-sided to me.

Without a doubt numerous Britons are giving to their utmost, but there are also some shirkers (as is the case in all communities) known to the writer, who although partly paid in Sterling make no contribution at all.

I myself am only a "very small fry" here, paid in local dollars, but I would welcome compulsory taxation of all Britons. Now then, how about someone who has more influence than myself organizing a petition to be signed by Britons and sent to the authorities concerned, demanding that we be compulsorily taxed.

The V. W. C. F. could still be contributed to by all those able and willing to give.

GAOL WARDER.

Shanghai, May 10.

Gas Deposits:
New Increase Opposed

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I have just received a demand from the Gas Company for an increase of my deposit, originally made in 1926/7, by $150 per cent.

The system whereby public utility concerns are enabled to accumulate millions of working capital from their customers without interest has always seemed to me to be grossly unfair but now, on top of automatic absorption of some 80 per cent. of the original purchasing power of my deposit, to demand still more appears to be simply iniquitous.

If the equity of non-interest-bearing deposits be allowed we must admit that larger deposits from new customers is fair enough, but, surely the authorities should not permit the Utilities to have it both ways: to demand from their customers enormously increased charges in dollars because they (the Utilities) have to pay out in foreign currency and at the same time refuse to recognize the original foreign-currency value of the deposits they already hold.

It has seemed to me that the screams of rage of the small fry, such as myself, against increase of bus—and tram-fares, gas—and electric-charges, and so forth are just silly in the conditions of today, but here we do have a case where we may fairly expect the Council to protect their citizens from exploitation.

COG.

Shanghai, May 12.

"Susan and God":
Film Recommended

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I would like to draw the attention of the public to the film "Susan and God," opening at the Roxy this week. I had the pleasure of seeing it in Hongkong. It is a drama of real life. The self-revelation which comes to Susan in the last scene is one of the most painful and yet healthful experiences that anyone can get as I personally have found. Robert Burns said "Oh wad some power the giftie gie us to see oorsels as others see us." Susan found this power with great benefit to her broken home.

SUSAN.

Shanghai, May 12.

Seasonal Music at Lyceum Again

Tone of Orchestra Better As Temperature Evener; Tschaikowsky Done Poorly

Last Sunday's concert at the Lyceum was yet another of seasonal music. It was a warm afternoon and the music had to be cooling. The first half was certainly so but with Tschaikowsky after the interval and "Francesca da Rimini" at that, I found my blood boiling with the heat and with thoughts of Dante's second circle of hell, an arid desert in which there was no alleviation from the scorching winds. The only thing to do was to leave and search for a cool drink.

Paesiello's Overture "Nina, o la pazza per amore" was a pleasant novelty. Paesiello was a counterpart to Noel Coward in the Paris of 150 years ago. I say a counterpart for there were many other equally good writers of popular and sentimental musical plays. Their music was popular in the same sense as Noel Coward, Irving Berlin or Jerome Kern's is today. It may be better or it may be worse but the deplorable fact is that, whereas in those days popular music was the same as good music, today that is not so. And the fault is with the audience and composers of good music that they have set themselves on a pedestal from which they have no contact with popular taste and requirements.

Warmer and More Mellow

The tone of the Municipal Orchestra was good. It seems that with the coming of the spring weather that the tone of the whole orchestra becomes warmer and more mellow. The same improvement was to be noted a fortnight ago and is almost certainly due to the evener temperature and density of the air once the artificial heating system has been turned off. The Paesiello, the "Military" Symphony and the Beethoven Concerto which Miss Pezzini did not play with her customary fluency were all excellently performed and a vast improvement on that to which we are accustomed.

"Francesca da Rimini" on the other hand was rather more sloppily played than is the orchestra's custom with programme music of this type. Most of the firmness was lacking in the music and it seemed as though the players too were oppressed with the vivid and compelling picture that Tschaikowsky paints.—G.H.

Anti-Espionage Week to Be Held in Japan

Tokyo, May 12.

Starting today, over a period of seven days, the authorities will sponsor an "Anti-Espionage Week" throughout Japan in what will be the most extensive drive designed to prepare Japan against lurking foreign secret agents, and to stress the importance of guarding defence secrets.

The officially inspired programme includes, first, numerous lecture meetings in which speakers will explain how to protect secrets, secondly, similar radio speeches, thirdly, meetings between the police authorities and various private organizations handling materials connected with defence secrets, fourthly, a special training course for the police themselves, and lastly, the distribution of anti-espionage posters and pamphlets. —Domei.

TO-DAY'S RADIO

FRENCH BROADCASTING STATION

FFZ

193 Avenue Joffre, Shanghai.
TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages.

Time table.

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.30 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière: News from France. Life in Paris.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

Several aspects of Schubert's art: intimacy and kindness.

Quintet in H major; Musical moments; Ave Maria; Serenade; The shepherd on the hills; The king of the elms.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

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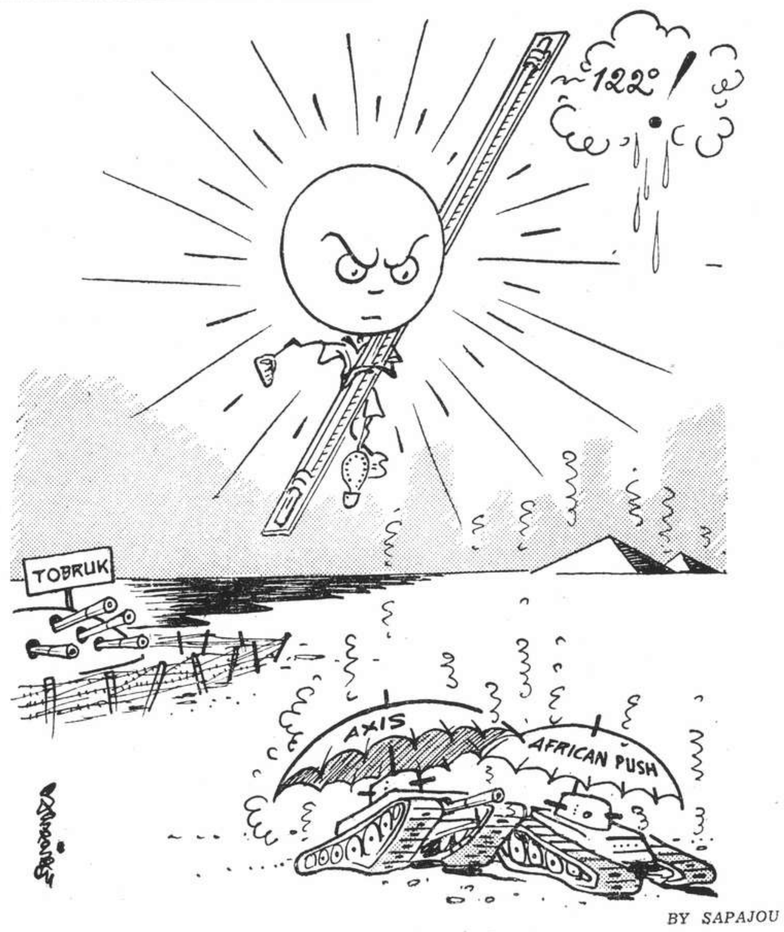
To-day's Programme

12.00 Light Classical Music: The J. H. Squire Celeste Octet and Albert Sandler's Orchestra
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Polish Music
3.00 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including a reading on "Wild Life," at 3.50 p.m.
4.30 Chinese Programme
5.00 Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme
7.00 Netherlands News and Commentary
7.30 News in French
7.45 Light Music
8.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News and Talk (Conditions Permitting)**
8.30 Tale of Melody
9.00 **News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements**
9.20 "Word from England." Talk by Bernard Hale
9.30 Symphony Concert
Popular Night
(1) Overture to William Tell—Rossini
(2) Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2—Liszt
(3) Romance in F for Violin and Orchestra—Beethoven
(4) Tone Poem—Finlandia—Sibelius
(5) Bolero—Ravel
(6) Concerto for Piano and Orchestra—Grief
(7) Capriccio Italien—Tschaikowsky
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 **Peter Adam's German Programme**
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 **News in Chinese**



BY SAPAJOU

On Egyptian Sentry Go

European Jewish Artists' Concert

Programme of Operatic Airs at Masonic Hall Earns High Praise

In the programme of operatic arias presented last evening at the Masonic Hall by the European Jewish Artists' Society—a rich fare was laid before a most responsive and enthusiastic audience. Excellent programme notes were provided, prefaced by a short historical sketch of this cultural group.

Mr. Robitchek's libretto notes gave an excellent resumé of each aria in its historical setting, beginning with Gluck, whose reforms changed conditions of florid singing, when opera had become the toy of exacting soloists. His idea that "to add one roulade would make it the song of a marionette" made possible the smooth-flowing melody and deep sincerity of his Orpheus; which is interesting to compare with the earlier Monteverde setting, played here in full, some years ago.

The Mozart duets, well-chosen from "The Magic Flute" and "The Marriage of Figaro" were done with exquisite precision and taste and must stand among the polished jewels of the entire programme. The pure lyric quality of Mme Margolinski's lovely voice in clear bel canto phrases, combined well with the splendid warm baritone of Mr. Max Warschauer and together they interpreted a true Mozart spirit, with the clarity and beautiful precision of a violin virtuoso.

Bergman's Art

Mme Robitchek's dramatic interpretations of Beethoven, Verdi, Wagner and Mascagni were varied and interesting, perhaps reaching greatest height in the lovely aria of Elizabeth from Tannhauser.

The clear tenor of Mr. Hans Bergman seemed to give special satisfaction whether in duet or in the exacting individual arias. His Lenski aria, done from Tschaikovski's Eugene Onegin, sung in German rather than the original Russian, was a beautiful rendition. In the Wagner arias he demonstrated a fine taste in the Italian tradition, and while dramatic, proved that Wagner can be sung without tearing and straining a beautiful voice. His steady sostenuto in Lohengrin's Farewell is good to remember.

The rich timbre of Mme Rapp's voice rounded and sustained in the Orpheus aria (although sung in English) further developed smoothness and lightness in the Carmen aria, always a favourite. Her interpretation of Delilah, done interestingly in German, preserved the iron quality "in character," in a fresh and original way upon an exceptionally beautiful melody.

Mme Margolinski's exquisite Freischutz aria of Anne deserves special mention as also her reading of "Un Bel Di" from Butterfly. Nor could one forget Mme Robitchek's fine bit of melody in mezzo voce at the end of the Aida duet. The always popular Toreador song had the disadvantage of opening the second part of the programme; but the splendid ensembles gave one a feeling of solidity and balance in well-rounded climax.

Maestro Margolinski, whose warm art and good taste no doubt are largely responsible for this rare opportunity of hearing a full operatic Concert, played all of the exacting accompaniments with strong and unhesitating support, and with a grace of technique rarely to be found. To him is due the harmony and completeness of an excellent performance.

Japanese Expect Boom in Exports to Indo-China

Tokyo, May 12.

Japanese business circles are preparing for a boom in exports to Indo-China as a result of the new trade pact between Japan and French Indo-China. Japanese merchandise is now expected to be exported to the French colony "like a torrent," as the natives of Indo-China are said to be "thirsty for Japanese goods."

The large adverse trade balance is also expected to be wiped out in a brief period. For the year 1939, Japanese imports from Indo-China totalled roughly 30,000,000 yen, while exports reached only approximately 4,000,000 yen.—Reuter.

S.V.C. Orders

Clothing—Dress:—Khaki drill tunics will not be issued, except to Officers, until further notice. (To be repeated in Unit Orders).

Weapon Training—Rifle Tests:—The undermentioned have passed the tests of Elementary Weapon Training laid down in weapon training letter No. 106/63, dated June 12. Shanghai Scottish Company.—Privates R. Matheson, G. Cormack, E. M. E. Stirling, J. Galston, P. L. Murray, D. G. M. Pearson, J. C. Greenfield.

Signallers—Classification Tests:—The following have classified as Visual Signallers:—As Assistant Instructors Sgt. W. H. Kemp, Cpl. W. J. Nayman; as 1st Class Signallers:—Sgm. M. Fackenheim, S. P. Karanjia, B. V. Socoloff, C. P. Adam. Signals Company. Pte. M. Leitao Portuguese Company.

Death:—The Commandant regrets to record the death of the undermentioned. Reserve of Officers "B"—Major W. E. O'Hara May 3.

Transfers:—Private W. A. Stewart, Light Automatic (A.D.) Company is transferred to "A" Company with effect from May 7. Private Joseph E. d'Aquino, Portuguese Company is transferred to American Company with effect from May 5.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Troops:—Signals Company.—Sgm. B. O. Smith May 6. Sgm. E. D. Lusey May 6. Transport Company.—Dvr. H. Lewin May 5, Dvr. E. Weingart May 7. "A" Battalion:—"A" Company.—Pte. F. E. Lintilhac May 6. "B" Battalion:—American Company.—Pte. H. Pettersson May 5. Portuguese Company.—Pte. Gustavo A. da Silva May 6. Decrease:—The undermentioned are taken off the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Troops:—Transport Company.—Dvr. S. J. Josefsen May 2. "A" Battalion:—"B" Company.—Cpl. E. A. F. Wolnizer May 5, Pte. C. E. Wolnizer May 5, Pte. J. Wolnizer May 5. "B" Battalion:—Portuguese Company.—Cpl. Mario F. M. da Costa May 5. "C" Battalion:—Scandinavian Coy.—Pte. A. Kalkey May 5. Pte. I. Johansen May 7.

Thai Committee Named

Bangkok, May 11.

The Thai Government has appointed nine Thai representatives on the Thai-French Indo-China border demarcation committee to be organized in accordance with the peace treaty signed between the two countries in Tokyo on May 9. Colonel Luang Kovit Abhaiwongse, Vice-Minister of Public Instruction has been appointed chief of the Thai representatives.—Domei.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF MAY 13, 1871

The "coming man" is apparently the coolie. We have not a high opinion of him at present, but we may learn to get rid of prejudices, and to be just to patient merit. He is not an attractive person to contemplate. He is fetid, scabious, and vermicalous. When he opens his mouth bad language almost always follows. He is very greedy of petty gains. He takes his meals like a glutton and indeed an atmosphere of unsavouriness hangs about the whole subject. We see him at one time vociferating and gesticulating like a demon because he has been defrauded of two cash, and at another time coiled up in a shady corner sleeping the sleep of repletion "cramm'd with distressful bread;" and we are confirmed in our belief in Darwin's thory of natural progression. Yet the coolie is a laborious, useful drudge. He does a good day's work and he lives upon almost nothing. He has no ambitions save to be let work, and to be paid enough for his toil, to keep body and soul together. A human machine of this pattern is always needed, and it seems likely that the coolie will in time find his way into all lands. We have all known for years what he is doing in Australia and in America, but we did not probably contemplate the peaceful invasion of Great Britain by the bronzed bamboo carrier. Such an event, however, is not apparently impossible. In a report published by the Assistant Commissioners on agricultural population of Scotland, that the idea of the importation of Chinese coolies into that country is gravely entertained. So Sandy and Colin are to be ousted by A Fook and Ah Sin, and the little drama which has been played with such brilliant success in California, will be performed on the hillsides and mines of sterner Caledonia.

Ancient City Discovered

Peiping, May 12.

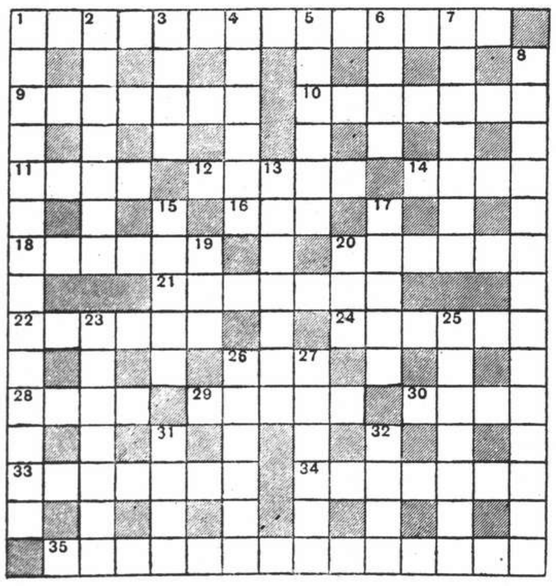
An ancient city has been discovered in the centre of the desert to the east of Shun Teh hsien, in Hopei province, according to the local Chinese press.

The city is believed to have been buried during a flood in the Sung dynasty some 900 years ago. Experts believe that a large amount of valuables were buried with the city.

Excavation will begin this autumn. The cost of the excavation is estimated at $1,000,000.—Reuter.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 493

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

1 The R.A.F. is a source of strength like this architectural feature (two words—6, 8)
9 You should really get to Capri for fruit (7)
10 Strain (7)
11 Indian plant with good and bad uses (4)
12 Oriental of rank (5)
14 Italian river (4)
16 That in the poets of old (3)
18 Manors actually had to provide this money sometimes of old (6)
20 Figure of canine appearance (6)
21 An arrangement of flowers (7)
22 No, this sieve does not present any difficulties (6)
24 Popular musical show of the past (6)
26 Joint that a bird can eat (3)
28 Part of a river is doubled (4)
29 What purchasers always want to get (5)
30 Custom (of refusal? (4)
33 Utter in haste (7)
34 A bridge convention played in more than itself (two words—3, 4)
35 A help to the student, not an angry allusion (two words—5, 9)

DOWN

1 Not light-headed but just silly (14)
2 This railway employé is no dwarf (7)
3 This little cut was much feared when old (4)
4 Show up some light at end (6)
5 Famous old master (6)
6 Order mentioned once in these clues (4)
7 No, one doesn't put one's foot in this cup (7)
8 Rigid in a way but apparently good at bridge (14)
13 This flower suggests a pen-name (7)
15 A fine old coin this (5)
17 A musical instrument this can still be heard (5)
19 This is more found in poetical language (3)
20 This is used in croquet and cribbage (3)
23 "Red pine" (anag.) (7)
25 "Sell now" (anag.) (7)
26 Rope that many would like to use on its first half doubled (6)
27 Postponed (two words—3, 3)
31 Is one likely to get stung in this little saintly town? (4)
32 Look like 15 down (4)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—**ACROSS**: 2, Dangled; 8, Proa; 9, Inkpot; 10, Gross; 11, Launch; 12, Camera; 13, Dodo; 14, Mess; 16, Into; 17, Optical; 18, Harm; 21, Kiss; 22, Arbiter; 24, Chic; 25, Dram; 27, Emus; 28, Terror; 29, Vastly; 30, Undue; 31, Set off; 32, Rued; 33, Forearm. **DOWN**: 1, Urbane; 2, Daunts; 3, Nigh; 4, Lookout; 5, Disconcert; 6, Skim milk; 7, Socrates; 15, Double ruff; 19, Achieved; 20, Macaroon; 23, Thunder; 25, Disarm; 26, Allied; 29, Vera.

Joan of Arc Day Celebrated

France's Position Today Like That in Period of Saint, Says Decoux

Vichy, May 11.

The whole French Empire today solemnly celebrated Joan of Arc Day, with colonists, officials and natives all paying tribute to the Saint who gave her life for the unity of her mother country.

In Hanoi, Vice-Admiral Jean Decoux, the Governor-General of Indo-China, delivered a speech in which he said that "the festival of our national Saint and heroine has now become the most important festival of our revived mother country."

"Joan of Arc and Marshal Philippe Petain's France are today but one and the same France animated by the same faith in her eternal destinies," Vice-Admiral Decoux added. "What this nineteen year old girl did has become today the duty of our Empire's youth."

Wreath Placed

In Algiers, celebrations commenced at 8 p.m. last night when groups of French youths and war veterans kept guard in front of Joan of Arc's statue in the Jardin d'Essat.

At 9 p.m., Admiral Abrial, the Governor-General of Algeria, surrounded by civil and religious authorities, placed a wreath at the foot of the statue.

In Rabat, French Morocco, youths and war veterans took part in a particularly moving ceremony, while in Syria and the Lebanon Joan of Arc Day was also solemnly celebrated. Special masses were held in Beirut and Damascus. Gen. Henri Dentz, the French High Commissioner in Syria and the Lebanon, attended the mass at Damascus, while Admiral Gouton, Commander-in-Chief of the French naval forces in Syria, attended the mass at Beirut. The entire French colony in these two cities took part in the celebrations, as did also the authorities and a large crowd.—Havas Telebondial.

Soviet-Nazi Pact Must Be Watched by Japan

Daily Warns of Danger Of Agreement

Tokyo, May 12.

In a front page editorial, the "Kokumin Shimbun" bluntly declared today that Japan could not look on with folded arms in the case of a German-Soviet agreement granting the Soviet Union "a free hand in Asia" in return for larger Soviet supplies to Germany.

The "Kokumin" wanted that Japan must be on guard against unilateral opportunistic territorial transfers, or transfer of hegemony by any foreign Power or combination of foreign Powers before the fundamental conditions for a new world order are realized.

The daily declared that the area embracing the Near East and India is destined to play an important role when the European war has reached a final settlement, the Soviet sphere finally consolidated, and the Japanese programme for establishment of a prosperity sphere finally realized.

Meanwhile, Mr. Retsu Kiyosawa, widely-read political commentator, writing in the "Chugai Shogyo Shimpo," leading metropolitan commercial daily, declared in discussing the chances of United States entry into the European conflict, "Common sease makes it clear that if the European war drags on, the United States will join in on Britain's side.

The noted commentator declared, "It would be dangerous to jump at the hasty conclusion that a German victory would mean peace in the Pacific.—Domei.

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On Wednesday, May 14, 1941, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

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2 Suites Handsomely carved Duco painted dining room furniture with Silver ware cabinet (to match),
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1 Imported Stainless Canteen set with Cabinet,
2 Fine toned Steel framed upright Pianos by "Moutrie" and "Sternways"
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A number of Fine heavy Peiping Carpets and Rugs in various sizes,
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FIRE LOSS ASSESSORS AND AUCTIONEERS

Following instructions received from The China Navigation Co., Ltd., will sell by Public Auction within Butterfield & Swire Godown No. 6E French Bund, commencing at 9.30 a.m. Tuesday, May 13, 1941, certain undelivered cargoes as shown in list below:

Date	*Steamer*	*From*	*B/L No.*	*Marks*	*Ex. lot Packages*	*Contents*	*Balance*
24/ 9/31	Woosung	Hankow		N/M	2414	Fire crackers	2
21/11/31	Kwangtung	Canton		"	1	Paper	1
9/ 1/32	Ninghai	Tsingtao	37	A in circle	17	Medicine	12
17/ 1/32	Poyang	Hankow	4	EW in diamond	80	Manganese powder	20
19/ 1/32	Taiyuan	Amoy		KT	6	Paper	1
23/ 1/32	Tsinan	Canton	47	ML	8	Dr. B'boo shoots	1
25/ 1/32	Wuchang	Hankow	37	H	8	Fire crackers	3
28/ 1/32	Wuhu	Hankow	15	A in diamond	1	Fire crackers	1
6/ 2/32	Nankin	Hankow	16	F in diamond	2	Cream	2
		Kiukiang	19	C	196	Paper	1
25/ 2/32	Fengtien	Weihaiwei	2	W	100	Old gunny	100
3/ 3/32	Sinkiang			N/M	2	Leaf fan	2
26/ 3/32	Poyang	Hankow	54	"	50	Hemp	1
17/ 4/32	Changsha	Hankow	4	M F Shanghai	3	Salted fish	3
7/ 5/32	Wuchang	Wuhu	2	TOH in diamond	1	Feathers	1
26/ 5/32	Sunning	Canton	21	T	4	Medicine	1
	Tungchow	Tientsin	1	N/M	1	Iron pipe	1
13/ 6/32	Tsinan	Canton	47B	W in diamond	200	Leaf fan	1
24/ 6/32	Woosung	Hankow	9	Cat in circle	1	Batteries	1
3/ 7/32	Fengtien	Tientsin	28	K M in diamond	2	Thermos flasks	2
14/ 7/32	Changsha	Hankow	106	C H	100	Manganese powder	10
		Kiukiang	10	C	126	Paper	1
20/ 7/32	Sunning	Canton		P H	1	Iron sheet	1
14/ 8/32	Taiyuan	Hong Kong	8	T in diamond	1	Vegetables	1
			15	標商利勝	2	Mixed fertilizer	2
21/ 8/32	Tsinan	Hong Kong		N/M	4	Merchandise	4
6/ 9/32	Tsinan	Canton	57	倹 in circle	13	Sauce	1
7/ 9/32	Tungchow	Tientsin	43/4	以 in circle	50	Samshoo	1
8/ 9/32	Ninghai	Canton	22	K	8	Medicine	1
21/ 9/32	Wuchang	Hankow	3	仲 K	59	Leaf tea	1
6/10/32	Changsha	Ichang	3	H F	5	Medicine	4
20/11/32	Taiyuan	Canton	13	美 in circle	1	Fruits paste	1
28/11/32	Shengking	Tientsin	30	K	80	Samshoo	1
			35/6	K in circle	80	Samshoo	2
			37	M in diamond	100	Samshoo	4
			38	M in diamond	100	Samshoo	2
			43	立 in circle	80	Samshoo	14
				CYL in square	20	Samshoo	1

(Continued on page 8)

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

INSPIRING HATE

So far as psychology is concerned the Germans again betrayed their utter stupidity when on Saturday night they attacked the most sacred spot of the Empire. It is not the damage done to the Houses of Parliament which are after all comparatively modern buildings, but the attempt on Westminster Hall and the Abbey, both of which fortunately do not appear to have been so greatly damaged as was at first feared. The destruction of the roof of the Abbey's lantern by fire, happily again of modern construction does not appear to have done damage to the fabric of the building, though the famous deanery is reported to have been gutted. In Westminster Hall, which like the Abbey is associated so closely with the history of the British races, the remarkable roof is reported not to have been too seriously damaged. Here kings have held their coronation banquets, have lain in state, here famous men have stood their trials. Indeed the very fabric of the building is permeated with the history of the British just as much as is the Abbey, and attempts to destroy them cannot but arouse the greatest anger in the hearts of the British.

Such behaviour will not break their spirit. Far from it. It will but serve to harden that determination that, come what may, this war shall not end until Hitler and his fellow criminals are made to pay every jot of the heavy debt which they are piling up against themselves. Mr. Churchill has promised that when the time comes retribution shall be meted out to the Germans who are bent on wanton destruction quite irrespective of any military results which might accrue from it. The time for that has not yet arrived. It will not come until air parity with the Germans has been established. Consequently for the time being British endeavour is directed against purely military objectives and will continue to be. But the British people, especially those who have a deep affection for the sacred places of the Empire, will expect that sooner or later retribution shall be meted out to the Germans.

They will demand that the British shall conduct this war with precisely the same ruthlessness as that which is being displayed by the Germans. They will require of their Government that an eye shall be demanded for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, that when the time comes the historic monuments of the enemy shall receive no more consideration than that which those of Britain are receiving. Should this lead to an orgy of wanton destruction it will be unfortunate, but the fact is that the Germans have asked for it. It is imperatively necessary that before this war is ended the Germans shall be spoken to in the only language they appear to understand, fierce retribution, adequate reprisals. Who would not be pained to think that the cathedral at Cologne had been attacked by the British and damaged or destroyed? Yet is that edifice any more sacred to the Germans than the Abbey or St. Paul's are to the British? The Hun must be spoken to in the language of the Hun. He must be told that no consideration for the safety of his holy places will deter the British from attacking any and every military objective.

There will doubtless be many who will disapprove of this view. They have expressed their opposition in the past. That was at a time when the ugliness of Nazi behaviour was not so apparent as it is now. Perhaps it might have been better if the procedure which up to the present has secured the safety of Athens and Cairo had been adopted right from the commencement of the war. That is merely being wise after the event, and the knowledge which has now been gained of Nazi methods demands that they shall be answered in kind. It is believed that Mr. Churchill will keep his promise to inflict retribution upon the Germans in full for their monstrous behaviour. He may be certain that he will have the great mass of public opinion behind him, for the British are beginning to hate with a cold hatred, the full effect of which the Germans have yet to appreciate.

ABUSE OF ROOSEVELT

The convenience with which the Nazis find documents in occupied countries to prove anything they wish is astonishing. After their occupation of Holland, Belgium and Norway they claimed to have discovered documentary proof of their invention that Britain and France had been planning to invade the Reich from those countries. The truth is, of course, well known: that those countries were so anxious to preserve their neutrality that they refused all discussions with the British and French General Staffs, to what was eventually their own detriment. The only incriminating papers the Nazis could have found were those written probably in Goebbels' own office, which, when they come to be examined at the end of this war, will prove to be the most clumsy forgeries. These remarks are inspired by the news published in the "Voelkischer Beobachter," a Nazi journal in which Hitler still retains considerable stock, that papers were discovered in Poland which prove that, in the journal's own words: "Not even Mr. Churchill bears so much guilt (for the war) as this North American president and his circle. We know from documents found in Poland what kind of pressure President Roosevelt's confidant, Mr. Bullitt, brought to bear on the hesitant Mr. Chamberlain, particularly after Munich, to force him into a policy of encirclement. It was President Roosevelt, with his promise of help to Britain, who lit the conflagration. Without him, Mr. Churchill would never have entered the British Cabinet."

In connection with this interesting announcement it is worth while recapitulating the order of events which led up to the outbreak of war. Hitler had first swallowed Austria, and had opened his campaign of vilification against Czechoslovakia. Munich had followed, with the loss to the Czechs of the Sudetenland. Then came the swallowing of Czechoslovakia itself, in direct violation of Hitler's Munich pledges. Then came Memel. And the Nazis turned towards Poland and, after their recognizable storm of abuse and unfounded charges, invaded that country, well knowing that its integrity was guaranteed by Britain and France. During the period these things were happening numerous attempts to preserve peace were made. During this time Hitler refused appeals made by President Roosevelt, the Pope, the King of the Belgians, the Queen of Holland, and Signor Mussolini. Mr. Chamberlain had brought his government to the verge of overthrow by his persistence in the appeasement policy, against a growing storm of public opinion. All the world except the Nazis wanted peace. Why then produce at this stage this ridiculous charge that President Roosevelt was all the while the nigger in the wood-pile, working behind the scenes to plunge Europe into war?

Up to now Mr. Churchill has been the "bad man," the bogey held before the Nazis to make them fear that their country is going to be torn to pieces. Mr. Churchill had for a long time been active in warning his disbelieving fellow-countrymen of what the Nazis were planning. Against the strongest opposition he had warned Britain to prepare. He was among the few who understood early the menace of Nazidom. But his warnings to the British people were not to prepare to crush the Nazis, but to prepare to meet the inevitable assault which the Nazis held in store. If his warnings had been heeded, there might exist in Europe today a form of precarious peace. But they were not heeded. It was in acknowledgement of this prescience that Mr. Churchill was taken into the cabinet when the catastrophe arrived. How President Roosevelt can be said to have had anything whatever to do with the decision is a mystery which it is hoped the Nazis will lose no time in explaining. The allegation is so palpably untrue that it would need no answering, did it not illustrate the extreme clumsiness of this form of Nazi propaganda.

This is not the first time by any means that President Roosevelt has been made the target of Nazi abuse. In the months before the outbreak of war, when the increasing tempo of Nazi outrages was working the rest of the world into a fury of righteous indignation, Julius Streicher announced in his "Stuermer" that Franklin Roosevelt had Jewish blood in his veins, alleging that one of his ancestors, Nikolous Roosevelt, had married a Jewess named Solomon. He also declared that President Roosevelt's mother was of Jewish extraction, on no other evidence except that her name is Sara. "This solves the riddle," declared Streicher...."The United States President has sold himself to the Jews because....Jewish blood runs in his veins.... He is not the representative of Americanism but of Jewry. The Jews of the entire world, beginning with the Bolshevist agents and the Jewish pedlars down to the Freemasons and the financial kings, look upon him to help them reach their goal of world domination and world destruction." Remember what all this diatribe was based upon—the alleged marriage of an early Roosevelt to a lady named Solomon and the fact that the elder Mrs. Roosevelt's Christian name is Sara! Does the fact that Streicher's own name is Julius make him a Roman? Or more interesting still, does the fact that Dr. Goebbels' name is Joseph make him, also, a Jew?

Syria's Position

The announcement by the German Radio (quoted by the National Broadcasting Company of America) that a large German force is arriving in Iraq appears to cast a dark shadow of doubt on French denials that the Germans are violating Syrian neutrality to transport troops to the aid of Iraqi rebels and to be in a position to assume control of the vast oil resources of Iraq and Iran. If the report of the landing of German troops in Iraq is correct, there can be little doubt that the Nazis used troop-carrying planes to get the men to Iraq and that in doing so those planes flew over Syria, whose neutrality has been loudly proclaimed by Vichy. The arrival of German troops in Iraq has long been expected by the British in the Middle East and, since fighting between British and Iraqi forces started, considerable reinforcements have arrived to protect oil supplies to the Mediterranean Fleet from the oilfields of Iraq. In Hitler's plan to oust the British from the Mediterranean the control of the Middle East oilfields is one of the major moves and, in order to be able to carry out that plan, the position of Syria is vital to Hitler. With large forces in Syria he would be able to threaten Iraq and Palestine, both of which countries are concerned in the supply of oil to the Royal Navy, and his projected drive to the Suez Canal would be made easier to carry out. On the other hand, however, there remain the facts that the British Navy still controls the Mediterranean, thus making the transport of German troops by sea to Syria a hazardous undertaking, and that considerable British reinforcements have been landed in Palestine where a drive from Syria is expected. At the present moment Rashid Ali's *coup d'etat* in Iraq has given Hitler his chance to land troops in that country, if he can take it. Whether or not Hitler will be able to land enough troops seriously to threaten British control of Iraq remains to be seen, but there can be little doubt that he will make a determined effort to seize the oilfields in that country and that an open invasion of Syria to strengthen his hand in the Middle East is included in his plans.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

May 10.—A heavy downpour of rain did not prevent us going to see Mrs. Gande's roses this morning. We like the freshness of a garden after rain; many of the weaker flowers hang their heads, it is true; but the trees and shrubs look brighter than they do at other times and the colours of the leaves show to better advantage. We saw some beautiful roses in the garden and first place must be given to "Mme Gregoire Staechelin." What a charming rose this hybrid-tea is! The flowers are very large and of a delicate pink colour, the petals being attractively curled. It would be difficult to find a better specimen than that in Mrs. Gande's garden. It is planted on the east side of the house and it has grown about 25 feet high, covering a large area of wall space. The flowers were heavy with rain when we saw them; but this appeared to add to their beauty when seen from ground level. Climbing "Lady Hillington" is growing almost as strong as the preceding, which is rather surprising when we consider that it is growing on the south side of the house in full sun. This rose is producing deep orange-yellow flowers in great profusion, dozens of them being open at the present time. "Blaze" and "Etoile de Hollande" were two other climbers seen attached to the walls of the house. "Blaze" is the more vigorous of the two and this bears scarlet flowers not unlike Paul's Scarlet Climber, but larger. The climbing "Etoile de Hollande" may not be such a vigorous grower as "Blaze" or the others previously mentioned, but its flowers and foliage make up for any faults it may have. The flowers are deep crimson, shadowed black and they are very sweet-scented; the foliage is large, healthy and dark green. We have a specimen before us as we write and it has been a difficult job to keep it during the afternoon: we have had to retrieve it from more than one handbag!!! The flower is only half open, a long, pointed bud measuring almost three inches from the base to the top of the petals; its fragrance is delightful. "Alberic Barbier" was also making a fine show; but this small-flowered Rambler suffered by comparison with the larger-flowered varieties close by. A rambler that we saw in flower on a rustic archway nearby may have been "Golden Rambler," a beautiful little rose flowering in clusters. An "American Pillar," full of buds but not yet in flower was adorning another archway. Amongst the bush roses, "Anne," "Karen" and "Kirsten Poulsen" were making a fine show, these hybrid polyantha roses are hard to beat for hedge planting. There are many standard roses growing in the garden and amongst them we saw the beautiful "Golden Gleam" which produces those charming flowers that have a splash of scarlet on the petals whilst in bud. "Lady Forteviot" was producing its golden-yellow flowers, shaded apricot and there were many others too numerous to mention.—W.J.K.

DRUGS TAKEN FROM SOIL

Micro-organisms to Fight Bacteria

A discovery which is justly regarded as one of the greatest of modern times is that of the first of the sulphanilamide drugs, made by Domagk in 1935. It has led to spectacular improvements in the treatment of pneumonia, meningitis, puerperal fever, and many other bacterial diseases, writes the Scientific Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian." It may, however, be surpassed in importance by a discovery recently made by René Jules Dubos, a bacteriologist of French birth, working in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research at New York. It is possible to make this forecast because Dubos's discovery has arisen from a more profound scientific conception than that which led to the discovery of the sulphanilamide drugs.

Dubos has been guided by an original scientific idea which is pregnant with revolutionary discoveries. He was educated in an agricultural institute and became interested in the phenomena of decay. It is well known that any plant, animal or organic substance ultimately decays when buried in soil and that the process of decay is associated with bacteria. This is a commonplace. But Dubos, with the inspiration of genius, has shown how it can be powerfully used for the discovery of new methods of curing disease.

He accordingly took some sample of soil from different sources and mixed them together with phosphates and other minerals, and then added to the mixture three sorts of bacilli of the type which produce respectively pneumonia, blood poisoning and boils. He cultivated this mixture for two years and then took a small amount of it into a pure culture of the boil bacilli. He found that these boil bacilli were damaged within 48 hours.

After further work he found that this damaging effect was associated with a special bacillus, which he succeeded in extracting from the mixture and cultivating by itself. Still further research showed that the damaging effect is due to a definite substance produced by this bacillus. He injected solutions containing the substance into mice suffering from virulent pneumonia and discovered that they had a curative effect.

He now drove after the substance itself with all the resources and skill which the Rockefeller Institute commands. Vast quantities of the parent bacillus were cultivated, and presently the active substance was obtained in association with a protein or jelly-like material. Finally fifteen grams of the substance were obtained free from the protein, in a pure crystalline form. It melts at 230deg. C., is sparingly soluble in water, and has a molecular weight of about 1,400.

Powerful Reaction to Minute Injection

This substance appears to be able to kill all of the bacilli which are coloured by the dye test devised by Christian Gram. Dubos has therefore named it gramicidin. He has found that an injection of 1,000,000th of a gram of gramicidin will save the life of a mouse containing a quantity of virulent pneumonia bacilli equal to 10,000 fatal doses. In fact, pneumonia bacilli will not grow in a broth which contains one part of gramicidin in 1,000,000,000. Dubos has also found that gramicidin is effective against bacilli of the type which produce boils and diphtheria and to a less extent gonorrhœa and meningitis.

Dubos suggests that the effect depends on some common structural peculiarity of all bacilli which become coloured under the Gram test. He believes that an analysis of this peculiarity may reveal important facts about the structure of bacilli which will in turn provide new ways of improving antiseptics for killing them.

Micro-organisms are capable of performing many chemical actions that are beyond the power of plants and animals, and, indeed, it seems that within the realm of nature and the soil it may be possible to find the appropriate micro-organism for performing any desired biochemical action. It is therefore reasonable to hope that the innumerable and various bacterial inhabitants of the soil will be made to furnish chemical agents which can kill the intractable bacilli of dangerous diseases with which plants and animals are incapable of dealing. The application of gramicidin in human medicine is awaited with the utmost interest. The scientific imagination and technical skill that have led to its discovery are worthy of Liebig and Pasteur.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 312 days and there have been 6,979 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 318 days and there have been 1,148 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	*Amount* Ch. $	*Contributed* £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	710.009	59.125. 4. 8*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	2.053.00	152,725.19. 4§
War Savings Association	51.247.33	53,169. 6.10‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

In Reverse

BASKETBALL Coach (to players): "Now boys, remember that basket-ball develops individuality, initiative, and leadership. Now get out on the floor and do exactly as I told you."

* * *

The Rent Payers

LATEST draftee story to go the rounds is the one where the young man claimed deferment on the grounds that he was supporting "my landlady."

* * *

Doubtful

SECRETARY: "Professor, I found your umbrella at the Lost Property Office."

Professor: "That's quite strange—I've never been there."

* * *

In the Autumn

TEACHER: "What is gravity?"

Willie: "Well, it was first discovered by Isaac Newton. It's chiefly noticeable in the autumn, when the apples are falling from the trees."

* * *

His Circumstances

SHE: "Sorry I can't accept you, Bill, but circumstances over which I have no control prevent me."

He: "And what are those circumstances?"

She: "Yours."

* * *

Taking It Serious

"Now perhaps you'll wanta shave?" queried the barber who had just given five-year-old Bobbie his first professional haircut.

Bobbie (after feeling of his face): "I guess there wouldn't be enough shavings, would there?"

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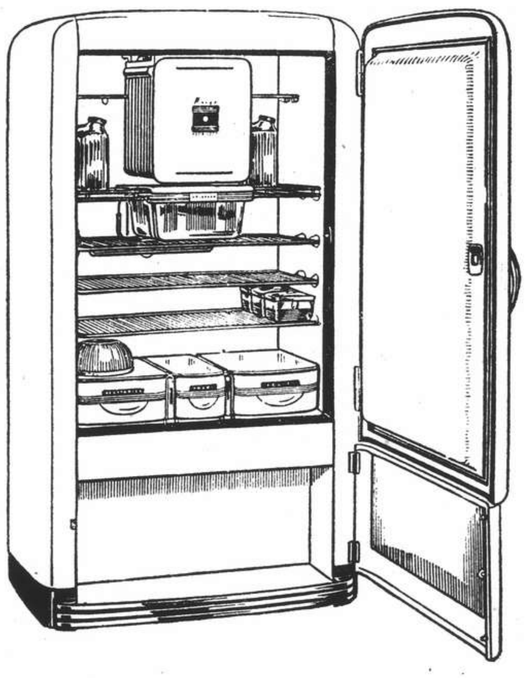

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Glasgow Experiences Few Air Raids; Marvellous Escapes

Military Objectives Emerge Unscathed; Negligible Damage Done In Heavy Raid On Burnside

DESPITE the war life is pursuing its even tenor in many parts of Scotland including Glasgow, which have almost miraculously survived the air raids which have been few and far between compared with the incessant attacks on London and other English cities. This is revealed in one of two letters received by a local resident from Europe which show a striking contrast between life in occupied France and the British Isles. A vivid account is given by the writer of a raid on Burnside in which over 40 bombs were dropped without the loss of a single life and with negligible damage. The first letter written from somewhere in occupied France follows :—

"No letters arrived from Australia since May (1940), until this week I got one from G., posted June 4. It was a delightful birthday gift, wasn't it? Then an aunt of G.K.'s in California wrote saying she had had a letter from R. worrying over me, and the Red Cross Society of Geneva wrote saying the Australian Red Cross Society had telegraphed for my news. All these messages this week! I feel so near you all again. I write regularly every month, as I'm sure you do too. Perhaps letters will come along now. . . Don't worry about me—I am all right—was never in better health. Haricot beans replacing coffee may not stimulate one, but they certainly don't upset the nerves. We at . . . need nothing. We had too long prepared for the inevitable crash not to have learned how to make our garden, beehives and poultry yard supply our needs.

"I am as busy as ever. The big porcelain works cannot receive primary products, but simple pottery is made from the clay in the back yard, so it is much in demand these days.

"It is terribly sad to think of the thousands and thousands who cannot spend their winter beside a cosy fire. Don't worry about me—we have our home, plenty of firewood and all we need. I wish everyone in Europe was as well off."

Scarcity of Bombings

This is followed by a letter written two months later from Clydeside in Scotland which reflects the unshakened confidence of the people in the ultimate victory of allied arms :—

"We were all delighted to get a letter from you dated August 15 and September 16, and also one from B. written about the same time. Yours arrived on December 3 and B.'s a few weeks before that. At that rate of travelling you should get this about Easter! All letters take a long time on the way nowadays. . .

"S. being a nurse has to take her holidays at odd times. The last one was during the second fortnight of December. . .she and her mother went to a farm a few miles from Crieff. They know the farm people and have a free and easy time and plenty of the best farm produce—butter and eggs being much appreciated, for they are scarce here. We get enough for our daily needs, but we can't afford to use them for baking. Sugar, too, is scarce. The sweet shops have almost nothing in their windows, except fancy boxes and rows of empty bottles. Indeed one is sorry for all retailers nowadays. They are only allowed to stock a certain quota, and when that is sold they have nothing to offer till the next quota is due. . .

"I can't tell you anything you don't know about the war, for you get the news as soon as we do. We here in the Glasgow district have been extremely lucky in escaping air raids, why I don't know. Some people say it's because of our geographical position. Others say we are to get it when the English cities are flattened out. So far there have been a few lone raiders dropping bombs, but never on military objectives.

Munitions Factories Safest

W. L. declares that the safest place to be in is a munitions factory, for they hit anything but that—hospitals, churches, and the homes of poor people, and the escapes are marvellous. A few weeks ago there was a raid on Burnside about a mile from here, in which over forty bombs were dropped, two houses demolished, fourteen damaged, and not a single person even injured. A tenement in a poor street in Dennistoun got a direct hit, but nobody was killed, although a few people had to be taken to the Royal Infirmary. A baby was found sound asleep among the wreckage. Every window in the street was broken.

"Now that London has suffered so badly from fires, the people here are beginning to organize themselves in fire-fighting groups. Last night our next-door neighbour came in to tell us he is having a meeting in his house of all the men in the Drive to allocate to each man his particular duty in case of a raid. We are to share with our neighbour the price of a stirrup-pump and we are all to be supplied with bags of sand. It is comforting to know that something definite is being done. I note that you believe Hitler is already beaten. So do we all, but it is well to be prepared and bring the end as soon as possible.

"Did you hear that James McG.'s youngest daughter was killed in a raid in London? She has been married only six months. It happened during a daylight raid when her father (who was staying there) and her husband were both out. She and a lady friend were sheltering in the basement, when the house got a direct hit and the whole place crashed on top of them and killed both.

"We here are all well in health and trying to keep ourselves warm in bitterly cold weather. Many people have frozen pipes, but so far ours are still running. I often wonder how people in far more severe climates manage to avoid burst pipes. Some people have had actual floods."

More Junks Said Sunk in Creek

Many Boats Destroyed by Frightened Owners; Straw Shelters Appear

Alhough categorically denied by the Japanese spokesmen, it was reported yesterday that more junks had been sunk in Soochow Creek on Sunday. The report stated that members of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, armed with heavy axes and hammers, made holes in the craft sending them to the bottom of the creek. Various cases were reported of the Japanese forcing the Chinese sampan-dwellers to sink their own boats, it was also stated.

Questioned about the sinking of the boats, an official of the Shanghai Municipal Police stated yesterday that in many cases the sampan-dwellers, afraid of Japanese searches, had left their craft themselves, destroying them after taking their belongings away.

Rudely made straw shelters were in evidence along the bank of the Soochow Creek. Many are moving away themselves and no action by the police has yet been reported, although it is said that the presence of squatters along the creek is not desirable and the police may resort to force to move them away.

Cases in Settlement Courts Increase

Over 1,000 More Cases Than in March

The Municipal Advocate in his report states that a total number of 9,097 cases were prosecuted in the Shanghai First Special Area District Court and the Kiangsu High Court, Second Branch, during the month of April, as compared with 7,962 cases in March. Out of the total number of cases prosecuted during April, 6,991 were administrative cases and 2,106 were criminal cases. Out of the total number of administrative cases brought to trial, 4,866 persons failed to appear and their bail was confiscated and 17 cases were withdrawn, as compared with 4,401 cases in which bail was confiscated and four cases withdrawn in March. Administrative cases, numbering 2,108 were prosecuted to completion, out of which number 2,108 persons were convicted and none acquitted. One hundred and six criminal cases were withdrawn and 2,000 were prosecuted to completion, out of which number 1,775 persons were convicted and 225 acquitted. The total number of administrative and criminal cases prosecuted to completion was 4,108, as compared with 3,492 cases in March. A total 3,883 persons were convicted and 225 persons were acquitted, as compared with 3,329 persons convicted and 163 persons acquitted during March. In addition, there were 36 Private Criminal Prosecutions, as compared with 47 in March.

Percentage of Convictions

Eighty-eight per cent. of the persons charged in criminal cases and 100 percent. of the persons charged in administrative cases were convicted, making a total percentage of convictions for the month of April, of 94.3 per cent. as compared with 95.6 per cent. for the month of March.

No appeals were made during the month of April to the High Court, but one appeal was concluded during the month of April. The total number of appeals by the Council pending on April 30, was as follows:—in the Supreme Court one; in the High Court four.

One hundred and twenty appeals were perfected during the month; 16 to the Supreme Court and 104 to the High Court. Ninety-nine appeals by defendants were concluded and dealt with as follows:—accused found not guilty 6; appeals dismissed 60; appeals withdrawn 11; Sentences reduced 22. There were 372 appeals filed by defendants pending on April 30, as follows:—in the Supreme Court 62; in the High Court 310.

On April 30, there were pending in the High Court and District Court, 85 cases which together with 377 cases on appeal, make a total of 462 cases. In addition to the above, there were 35 cases in which the accused were held on writs of detention.

Extortioner Caught by Victim's Son

Enterprise in Following Deliverer of Letter

Hsu Shih-chong, a suspected extortioner, faced the First Special District Court yesterday in connection with a recent extortion attempt in which Tsao Pao-ken, a cotton merchant who lives at House No. 95, Lane 1462 Avenue Edward VII, was the intended victim. Hsu admitted yesterday that he had been asked by some one who is still at large to send a letter to Tsao. He was remanded in custody pending further investigations.

Hsu was arrested three days ago after he had presented a letter to the Tsao residence. The letter was opened by Tsao's son and to his surprise two bullets were found in it. The letter asked Tsao to send a representative to a gambling house to negotiate over a demand for money, the exact sum not being mentioned. As soon as he saw the bullets, the son of the intended victim ran out to follow the sender of the letter until the latter reached Avenue Foch, where he was caught with the aid of police.

Labour Situation Better

The labour situation, with prices of rice falling, has definitely taken a step for the better and there remain but a few unsettled disputes. The remaining half of workers of dry cleaning and laundry establishments have returned to their jobs, with negotiations proceeding smoothly. The employees of the Millers Transportation Co., on strike since the end of April, also resumed yesterday. According to reports, the strikers have agreed to resume unconditionally.

The current strikes now include the Commercial Press, Shanghai's largest printing establishment, several Chinese small concerns and some 2,000 lithographers. Most of these disputes are expected to be settled soon.

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(Continued from page 6)

Date	Steamer	From	B/L No.	Marks	Ex. lot Packages	Contents	Balance
15/12/32	Szechuen	Canton	15	T S	1	Med. samshoo	1
29/12/32	Shengking	Tientsin	53	CX in diamond	50	Samshoo	2
30/12/32	Siangtan	Kiukiang	4	C	100	Paper	2
30/ 1/33	Tean	Canton	4	WLS in diamond	2	Brassware	2
18/ 3/33	Nankin	Wuhu	4	H I	3	Goose feathers	2
				TC in diamond	3	Goose feathers	2
2/ 4/33	Sinkiang	Canton	9	Y H	10	Stove mud	9
12/ 4/33	Liangchow	Hong Kong	10	T in diamond	10	Biscuits	10
25/ 4/33	Kiangyuan	Haiphong	2	G in triangle	80	Salted turnips	5
30/ 4/33	Shuntien	Tientsin	8	K in diamond	1	Old motor cycle	1
9/ 5/33	Taiyuan	Canton	2	AYY	296	Graphite powder	50
17/ 5/33	Tungchow	Tientsin	57	C W	72	Ply wood	2
27/ 6/33	Luchow	Hong Kong		N/M	1	Wood plank	1
5/ 7/33	Shengking	Tientsin		,,	4	Empty drums	4
17/ 7/33	Kingyuan	Haiphong	3	CC in diamond	30	Salted turnips	2
6/ 8/33	Shasi	Hankow	4	K in diamond	2	Chinese book	2
20/ 8/33	Tsinan	Hong Kong	2	Nil	6	Fruits	6
4/10/33	Shungtien	Tientsin	2	Kite in double circle	84	Silicate of soda	4
26/10/33	Shasi	Ichang	5	KKK in diamond	246	Ramie	1
30/11/33	Kian	Hankow	10	YT in diamond	4	Samshoo	4
4/12/33	Woosung	Hankow	P/R	B & S	1	B'boo broom	1
14/12/33	Chinhwa			CB in circle	20	Beer	20
2/ 1/34	Soochow	Tsingtao	8	WYT in square	100	Stove	100
			9	,,	100	Stove	100
9/ 2/34	Woosung	Hankow	6	FC	50	Dr. sausage	6
25/ 2/34	Shuntien	Tangku	P/R	N/M	13	Empty drums	13
2/ 3/34	Hupeh	Swatow		興 5 同	1	Joss paper	1
21/ 3/34	Yochow	Pakhoi	4	K C L	1	White sand	1
7/ 4/34	Linan	Newchwang		東 0 1	1	Cow horn	1
22/ 4/34	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	39	N/M	10	Samshoo	1
28/ 5/34	Tsinan	Canton		YSW	1	Leaf fan	1
				W in square	1	Leaf fan	1
6/ 5/34	Soochow	Hong Kong		N/M	2	Wood rod	2
				,,	2	Iron wales	2
8/ 5/34	Kiungchow	Pakhoi	1	KCL	1	White sand	1
15/ 5/34	Yochow	Hong Kong	18	CK	1	Tiger bone	1
18/ 5/34	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	15	D	150	Samshoo	1
23/ 5/34	Hsin Peking	Ningpo		YL	1	Samshoo	1
				啟 J	1	Samshoo	1
28/ 5/34	Wenchow	Kiukiang	5	TC ENGIN in diamond	12	Cigarettes	10
1/ 6/34	Chungking	Ningpo	1	啟 J	300	Samshoo	1
3/ 6/34	Kian	Changsha	31	L in circle	100	Rice	3
4/ 6/34	Soochow	Tsingtao	8	SH	20	Paper dollar	20
5/ 6/34	Tungchow	Chefoo	P/R	N/M	23	Empty drums	23
6/ 6/34	Tatung	Hankow	5	A in diamond	100	Samshoo	2
7/ 7/34	Siangtan	Hankow	16	YY	30	Black tea	6
8/ 7/34	Shengking	Weihaiwei	6	TCT	1	Tack	1
10/ 7/34	Yochow	Pakhoi	2	JS	2	Soap stone	2
11/ 7/34	Shuntien	Tientsin	13	T in diamond	8	Stone powder	8
12/ 7/34	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	12	啟 J	200	Samshoo	2
22/ 7/34	Shasi	Changsha	30	BB	178	Wheat	1
29/ 7/34	Shengking	Chefoo	P/R	N/M	1	Coal sample	1
4/ 8/34	Sinkiang	Swatow	11	K in diamond	1	Canned goods	1
27/ 8/34	Taiyuan	Canton	25	TLC in double triangle	29	Medicine	2
29/ 8/34	Shengking	Tientsin	P/R	D. Head	1	P. Effect	1
12/ 9/34	Shuntien	Tientsin	101	STC	20	Chefoo wine	4
14/ 9/34	Whangpu	Chinkiang	1	記 B 厚	124	Wheat	4
20/ 9/34	Kiungchow	Haiphong	1	FTC	20	Salted turnips	2
23/ 9/34	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	12	捷 A	200	Samshoo	2
27/ 9/34	Kwangtung	Haiphong	2	CT in diamond	30	Salted turnips	2
10/10/34	Shengking	Tongku	P/R	N/M	12	Empty drums	12
8/11/34	Tungchow	Tientsin	8	Kite in double circle	50	Acid	3½
17/11/34	Changsha	Hankow	37	W in circle	24	Ramie	1
21/11/34	Wenchow	Hankow	15	CYF	100	Wood oil	2
29/11/34	Tungchow	Weihaiwei	P/R	N/M	1	Liquid fuel oil	1
	Wantung	Chungking	42	A in diamond	112	Ramie	1
9/12/34	Tungchow	Weihaiwei	P/R	N/M	1	Liquid fuel oil	1
21/12/34	Whangpu	Hankow	P/R	,,	6	Gramophone	6
25/12/34	Wuchang	Hankow		CTF	100	Wood oil	1
				,,	100	Wood oil	1
				,,	100	Wood oil	1
31/12/34	Sinkiang	Canton	1	GHH	1	B'boo basket	1
	Sunning	Canton		[illegible] square	1	Leaf fan	1
3/ 1/35	Shengking	Chefoo		N/M	3	Salt	3
13/ 1/35	Shengking	Tientsin		,,	2	Iron sheet	2
	Soochow	Hong Kong	6	KO in diamond	93	Old furniture	1
25/ 1/35	Shantung	Swatow	1	N M	1	Sugar	1
28/ 1/35	Taiyuan	Canton	5	X in triangle	2	Dried meat	2
1/ 2/35	Szechuen	Canton	P/R No. 35	D/D AAA	1	Date block	1
13/ 2/35	Wuhu	Hankow	6	債生 57	452	Green Bean	4
15/ 3/35	Sunning	Hong Kong	4	N M	1	Rice	1
10/ 4/35	Kwangtung	Haiphong	2	KY in diamond	50	Salted turnips	4
18/ 4/35	Yochow	Haiphong	1	YS in diamond	50	,,	23
29/ 4/35	Shengking	Tientsin		triangle inside double circle	840	Soda ash	1
16/ 5/35	Szechuen	Canton	3	福 in star	1	Thermos bottles	1
21/ 5/35	Kingyuan	Haiphong	3	A in triangle	100	Salt vegetable	14
1/ 6/35	Chekiang	Hankow	12	T in diamond	1	Dry cell	1
8/ 6/35	Chengtu	Dairen	2	H in diamond	12	For. medicine	12
30/ 6/35	Shengking	Tientsin	12	K in circle	200	Samshoo	3
2/ 7/35	Kweichow	Haiphong	2	D F	50	Salt turnips	2
			3	K S C	150	,,	45
11/ 7/35	Sunning	Canton	1	N M	2	Green bean	2
17/ 7/35	Shuntien	Tientsin	P/R	,,	1	Sodium sulphate	1
31/ 7/35	Shengking	Tientsin	59	E C H	100	Samshoo	1
4/ 8/35	Tungchow	Tientsin	25	N/M	22	Empty drums	22
8/ 8/35	Yochow	Haiphong	1	CC in triangle	30	Salted turnips	3
9/ 8/35	Whangpu	Hankow	4	K in diamond	2	Bean curd	2
18/ 8/35	Shasi	Changsha	3	T in diamond	2	Cigarettes damaged	2
29/ 8/35	Kwangtung	Hoihow	16	K	1	Agar agar	1
1/ 9/35	Soochow	Swatow		Z Z	1	Joss paper	1
13/ 9/35	Wuchang	Hankow	5	C 怖	1	Green sugar	1
23/ 9/35	Kangting	Chungking	P/R	B & S	1	Old brass letter	1
13/10/35	Shasi	Changsha	16	W	3	Fire cracker	3
15/10/35	Tsinan	Hong Kong	P/R No. 40	C L I Co.	1	Mineral sample	1
16/10/35	Tungchow	Chefoo	1	AX	1	Rice	1
31/10/35	Shuntien	Chefoo	48	HCS	1	Glass cups, etc.	1
7/11/35	Tungchow	Tientsin	11	Kite in double circle	50	Acid	1½
8/11/35	Woosung	Kiukiang	3	S in diamond	1	Sweetmeat	1
17/11/35	Tungchow	Tientsin	6	興 A 同	1	Joss paper	1
20/11/35	Shuntien	Tientsin	P/R	N/M	17	Empty drums	17
5/12/35	Shengking	Tientsin	2	,,	1	Tank part	1
6/12/35	Sunning	Swatow	11	M in diamond	211	Tobacco ppd.	1
13/12/35	Newchwang	Newchwang	6	盛 in diamond	50	Samshoo	1
2/ 2/36	Shengking	Tientsin	P/R	J. L. Grant	1	Merchandise	1
9/ 2/36	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	14	KG	500	Samshoo	1
			15	F	100	Smashoo	1
			19	T	100	Samshoo	1
2/ 3/36	Whangpu	Hankow		ES	56	Fire cracker	1
26/ 3/36	Kingyuan	Hong Kong	P/R	ADD	1	Doll sample	1
3/ 4/36	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	1	M	15	Wall red dyes	15
5/ 4/36	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	3	KC	100	Samshoo	1
14/ 5/36	Kaying	Amoy	7	FLH in square	1	Battery	1
24/ 5/36	Shengking	Chefoo	12	生 J 金	1	Br. sugar	1
				金 P	2	,,	2
				興 A 同	1	,,	1
31/ 5/36	Shuntien	Tientsin	P/R	華 秀 王	1	Wooden stool	1
25/ 6/36	Kiungchow	Swatow		Y 順	1	Br. sugar	1
19/ 7/36	Hunan	Tientsin		inverted triangle inside double circle	5040	Soda	1
17/ 8/36	Kwangtung	Canton	19	CC	51	Dr. lychee	1
18/ 8/36	Shuntien	Tientsin		⊞ in triangle & circle	5040	Soda ash	50
21/ 8/36	Kiungchow	Haiphong	1	KSC	80	Salt turnips,	2
7/ 9/36	Shantung	Hong Kong	P/R	ADD	1	Eye tablets, etc.	1
29/ 9/36	Wenchow	Hankow	15/6	CYF	100	Wood oil	1
30/10/36	Kaying	Haiphong	1	PSC	98	Salt turnips	2
29/11/36	Taiyuan			B	1	Br. sugar	1
11/12/36	Shengking	Newchwang	192	B & S	1	Empty drums	1
18/12/36	Whangpu	Hankow	P/R	N/M	5	Coal sample	5
7/ 1/37	Yunnan	Canton	1	YK in diamond	1	Electric lamps	1
12/ 1/37	Woosung	Kiukiang		永 元 加 in square	1	Ses. seed	1
		Kiukiang		,,	3	Yellow bean	3
		Kiukiang		,,	2	Rice	2
17/ 1/37	Shuntien	Chefoo	1	V/M	5	Br. sugar	3
20/ 1/37	Wuchang	Kiukiang	1	DF in diamond	61	Rice	1
27/ 1/37	Shuntien	Tsingtao	1	N/M	1	Br. sugar	1
2/ 2/37	Soochow	Tsingtao	1	,,	1	Br. sugar	1
3/ 2/37	Wuchang	Hankow	25	盛 豐 德	50	Wood oil	4
		Hankow	26	餘 慶 有	50	Wood oil	10
7/ 2/37	Shuntien	Tsingtao	1	N/M	2	Br. sugar	2
13/ 2/37	Kwangtung	Haiphong	1	LW in diamond	1	Lamp ware	1
				,,	1	Electric ware	1
22/ 2/37	Woosung	Hankow	14	恆 慶 集	280	Wood oil	2
2/ 3/37	Wenchow	Hankow	8	恆 豐 集	197	Wood oil	4
7/ 3/37	Wusueh	Hankow	25	恆 泰 集	20	Wood oil	5
	Soochow	Tsingtao	1	利 5	1	Br. Sugar	1
10/ 3/37	Shuntien	Tientsin	Parcel	N/M	5	Empty drums	5
19/ 3/37	Wuchang	Hankow	6	GFY	380	Wood oil	3
24/ 3/37	Yochow	Canton	3	Tls. in triangle	1	Brick sample	1
7/ 4/37	Wusueh	Nanking	1	昌 薩	68	Green bean	2
28/ 4/37	Wusueh	Hankow	Parcel	B & S	1	Antimony Reg.	1
		Hankow	,,	,,	1	,, Crude	1
		Hankow	,,	,,	1	,, Oxide	1
3/ 5/37	Woosung	Wuhu		豐 裕	1	Rice	1
3/ 5/37	Kwangchow	Canton	2	大 興	103	Soft wood plank	3
14/ 5/37	Szechuen	Hong Kong	14	FGC in diamond	30	Same colouring matter	30
2/ 6/37	Hoihow			N/M	1	Br. sugar	1
4/ 7/37	Wulin	Changsha	22	E in diamond	28	Fire cracker	1
15/ 7/37	Kingyuan	Swatow	9	H in diamond	110	China ware	1
16/ 7/37	Yochow	Hong Kong	16	DY	5	Ref sugar	5
20/ 7/37	Woosung	Hankow	20	T	1	Fish glue	1
22/ 7/37	Yunnan	Hong Kong	2	T in diamond	1	Shan Jar cakes	1
29/ 7/37	Hunan	Chefoo	31	標 商 星 金 star in centre	300	Silicate of soda	2
6/ 8/37	Wenchow	Hankow	18	CYF	200	Wood oil	2
8/ 8/37	Taiyuan	Hong Kong	11	KSC	2	Medicine	2
9/ 8/37	Woosung	Hankow	12	YHY in square	400	Wood oil	1
10/ 8/37	Siangtan	Canton	2	H in diamond	2	Rosin	2
	Yunnan	Tientsin	44	,,	30	Vinegar	30
11/ 8/37	Hsin Peking	Ningpo		S	3	Joss paper	3
		Ningpo	54	啟 A	600	Samshoo	1
		Ningpo		捷 H	100	Samshoo	1
12/ 8/37	Kingyuan	Canton	10	1 in diamond	1	Dental powder	1
2/ 9/37	Wuhu	Nanking	4	怡 K in diamond	1	Medicine	1
		Nanking	4	愾 T in square	1	Medicine	1
13/ 8/37	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	8	啟 F	100	Samshoo	1
30/ 8/37	Shengking	Tientsin		FKCO	1	Store	1
14/ 9/37	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	2	CH in double triangle	2	Cigarettes	2
			3	,,	2	Cigarettes	2

Date	Steamer	From	B/L No.	Marks	Ex. lot Packages	Contents	Balance
16/10/37	Tsinan	Hong Kong	13	N/M	1	Medicine	1
23/10/37	Taiyuan	Tsingtao	4	WT in triangle	4	Books	4
13/11/37	Wuhu	Hankow	42A	HOF in diamond	28	Medicine	1
		Hankow	69A/71A	HF in diamond	19	Medicine	1
19/11/37	Shantung	Hong Kong	13	AHJENSEN SEATTLE	1	Sundries	1
29/11/37	Shengking	Tientsin	16	裕 in circle	1	Medicine	1
30/11/37	Wusueh	Tungchow	3	明 N in square	30	Medicine	1
3/12/37	Wuhu	Tungchow		N/M	2	Varnish	2
6/12/37	Wusueh	Tungchow		Y L 龍雲 in diamond	2	Wood oil	2
15/12/37	Wuhu	Tungchow		SGC in diamond	39	Wood oil	5
		Tungchow	8	H 怡	1	Walnut pulp	1
18/12/37	Wusueh	Tungchow	Parcel	Bung & Co.	1	Oil sample	1
		Tungchow		EH in diamond	1	Tea	1
		Tungchow		N/M	19	Tea	7
		Tungchow		SGC	43	Wood oil	1
23/12/37	Wusueh	Hankow		N/M	4	Tea	4
24/12/37	Chekiang	Tientsin	7	S in diamond	1	Provision assent	1
		Tientsin	48	富 in square	20	Wheat	20
25/12/37	Shengking	Tientsin	54	N/M	1	Gr. nut oil	1
26/12/37	Wuhu	Tungchow		SF	64	Wood oil	1
28/12/37	Wusueh	Tungchow		SGS	62	Wood oil	3
31/12/37	Shuntien	Chefoo	21	N/M	99	Fresh apples	20
4/ 1/38	Wusueh	Tungchow	15	益 A 聯	250	Yellow bean	1
6/ 1/38	Liangchow	Tungchow		N/M	3	Gr. nut oil	3
9/ 1/38	Wusueh	Tungchow	68	BA in diamond	23	Medicine	23
	Liangchow	Ningpo	47	D	50	Samshoo	1
		Ningpo		N/M	1	Medicine	1
11/ 1/38	Wuhu	Tungchow		裕 隆 公	1988	Gr. nut oil	2
17/ 1/38	Siushan	Hoihow	11	N/M	2	Medicine	2
25/ 1/38	Hsin Peking	Ningpo	52	E	50	Samshoo	2
		Ningpo	153	H in diamond	153	Paper	11
28/ 1/38	Soochow	Swatow	103	M in diamond	2	Pred. plum	2
29/ 1/38	Shengking	Chefoo	1	TEXACO	60	Empty drums	1
30/ 1/38	Wusueh	Tungchow	11	N/M	3	Bean cake	3
13/ 2/38	Soochow	Hong Kong		,,	10	Asbestos stand	10
16/ 2/38	Wusueh	Tungchow	44	B	5000	Beancake	20
1/ 3/32	Taiyuan	Hong Kong	20	N/M	1 b/-	Clay	1 b/-
24/ 3/32	Wuchang	Kiukiang	72	S S	92 b/s	Oyster shells	92 b/s
7/ 5/32	Chusan	Antung	3	新 F	250 bkt	Bean oil	2
7/ 5/32	Chusan	Antung	6/7	玉 H in diamond	450 ,,	,, ,,	1
7/ 5/32	Chusan	Antung	26/7	國 S in circle	50 ,,	,, ,,	1
1/ 8/32	Chusan	Antung	12/7	F Y in diamond	100 ,,	,, ,,	3
27/ 8/32	Hanyang	Newchwang	7	A in diamond	7 b/s	Medicine	2
27/ 8/32	Ngankin	Kiukiang	24	R	300	Paper IV	3
3/ 4/33	Tsinan	Hong Kong	30	add	2 box	Rice sample	2
19/ 6/33	Woosung	Kiukiang	13	C	154 pkg	Paper III	5
26/12/33	Tsinan	Hong Kong		Coth Charres Walker	1 c/-	Shoes	1
18/ 1/34	Soochow	Hong Kong	88	Ges Winter	1 paper box	Sweet	1
26/ 1/34	Wusueh	Pukow	44	Y K in diamond	70 b/s	Rice	1
8/ 2/34	Kwangtung	Hong Kong	17	Ges Boutten	1 pkg	Calender	1
25/ 2/34	Suiyang	Hong Kong	45	Ford Motor Co.	1 pkg	Magazine	1
2/ 5/34	Kanchow	Antung	11	C	100 bkt	Bean oil	1
11/ 5/34	Chakiang	Newchwang	8	A in diamond	42 b/s	Medicine	6
31/ 5/34	Changsha	Shasi	3	A in diamond	80 b/s	Rice	1
31/ 5/34	Kwangtung	Hong Kong	22	PCMC	2 d/m	Molasses	2
16/ 9/34	Tsinan	Hong Kong	31	N/M	1 pkg	Printing matter	1
19/10/34	Szechuen	Hong Kong	P/R 3	N/M	1 bdl	Wood plank	1
22/10/34	Wuchang	Kiukiang	15	C	1 pkg	Paper III	1
1/11/34	Sunning	Hong Kong		O	1 b/-	Brown sugar	1
24/11/34	Tatung	Kiukiang	39	C	59 pkg	Paper III	4
20/ 1/35	Wenchow	Hankow		源 B in circle	1 b/-	Yellow beans	1
24/ 1/35	Wuchang	Kiukiang	40	C	50 pkg	Paper IV	13
30/ 1/35	Wenchow	Hankow	5	聚 S	160 b/-	Yellow bean	1
8/ 3/35	Wuchang	Kiukiang	19	C	100 pkg	Paper IV	4
10/ 3 35	Taiyuan	Hong Kong		B	1 b/-	Ref. sugar	1
19/ 3/35	Soochow	Hong Kong	5	Messrs. Frasser Motor Ltd.	1 pkg	Printing matter	1
18/ 4/35	Wuhu	Hankow	50	ABC DXF DCLD	2 pkg	Duck feathers	2
22/ 5/35	Chekiang	Kiukiang	10	C	108 pkg	Paper	4
26/ 5/35	Whangpu	Kiukiang	4	C	80 pkg	Paper III	9
31/ 5/35	Wuchang	Kiukiang	11	C	116 pkg	Paper III	3
12/ 6/35	Chekiang	Kiukiang	6	C	63 pkg	Paper III	3
26/ 9/35	Szechuen	Hong Kong	天津	島 骨	1 box	Hat sample	1
26/ 9/35	Szechuen	Hong Kong	瑞 增 源	恒 昌 隆	1 box	Hat sample	1
15/11/35	Wuchang	Kiukiang	13	C	1 pkg	Paper IV	1
26/12/35	Yunnan	Hong Kong	8	Y T	1 b/-	Broken rice	1
8/ 9/36	Taikoo Ltr. No. 36 Wuchang	Kiukiang	7	和 H 怡	103 b/-	Rice	1
	Wenchow	Kiukiang		和 申 鈞	5 b/-	Rice	5
9/ 1/37	Wuchang	Kiukiang		合 F	1	Kaoliang	1
25/ 2/37	Wuchang	Kiukiang		Y F in diamond	1	Wheat	1
25/ 2/37	Wusueh	Hankow	29	C 義 in diamond	74	Rice	1
18/ 7/37	Kiungchow	Foochow	8	泰 in circle	750	S. W. plank	5
22/ 7/37	Kiungchow	Foochow	9	昌 in circle	1000	S. W. plank	12
22/ 7/37	Wuchang	Kiukiang	29	盛 5 聚	118	Rice	3
24/ 7/37	Woosung	Hankow	32	琴 R	148	Rice	7
30/ 7/37	Tatung	Hankow	4	特 in circle	120	Rice	20
31/ 7/37	Wuchang	K

FROM DAY TO DAY

IN the series of Wednesday talks, "As I See It"—John Harford will broadcast from XCDN at 9.20 p.m.

REAR-Admiral Masashi Kobayashi, former Commander of the Japanese Shanghai Area Naval Base, who has been appointed to the Naval Staff Board, left Shanghai for Tokyo on Friday in the ss. Nagasaki Maru, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

A CHINESE dwelling at 109/8 Chekiang Road was visited by two robbers at 8.15 a.m. yesterday when the occupants were relieved of $500 in cash and clothing. One of the criminals was armed with a pistol, but no shots had been fired.

WITH reference to the report of seizure by the River Police of copper and tin from a Butterfield & Swire steamer, which appeared in the issue of May 11, it is now learned that the vessel from which the seizure was made was the ss. Shantung and not the ss. Soochow.

AT this week's Rotary meeting there will be a technicolour educational movie film shown called "Refreshments Through the Year," contributed by Mr. Charles T. Carroll, Jr., Coca-Cola representative for China. The meeting will be held on Thursday at 12.15 p.m. at the Metropole Hotel (1st floor).

A YOUNG Chinese woman was stabbed by an unidentified male at 90/83 Markham Road at 11.15 p.m. on Sunday. She was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital in an S.F.B. emergency ambulance, but was pronounced dead on admission. The motive for the crime was believed to have been jealousy.

THE police report for the week ending May 10, showed a slight decrease in minor crimes, the total given being 355. Armed robberies, burglaries, snatching and pocket-picking cases were fewer during the week, but larceny, gambling and opium cases showed a slight increase. The police arrested 585 persons, an increase of 86, and identified 131 as old offenders.

UNDER the auspices of the Society of Friends of the Moslems a special gathering has been arranged by Mrs. Claude L. Pickens, to be held tomorrow at 5.30 p.m., at the China Inland Mission, 1531 Sinza Road. Moslem work in Sinkiang, Kansu, Yunnan and other areas will be represented by workers from these fields. A cordial welcome is extended to all interested friends.

MR. Averell Harriman, who has gone to London to expedite U.S. help, is a wealthy young man who has long stood high in Mr. Roosevelt's eyes. He comes of the famous railroad family, and was vice-Chairman of the Union Pacific in his early twenties. In the early days of the New Deal he was the chief of the National Recovery organization in New York State, and has since helped Mr. Roosevelt in other branches of his administration.

MR. Tsuguji Foujita, famous Japanese painter, has accepted a Y.40 a month Army job to draw aviation posters, it was revealed. Foujita's first drawings are expected to be used throughout Japan on the next Aviation Day, on September 20. Mr. Foujita told the press that he intends to make frequent visits to Army airfields and to make at least 100 flights in various types of warplanes, and to participate in manœuvres.

CHUNGKING officials and various public bodies held a joint memorial service in honour of Colonel Hsieh Ching-yuan, former commander of the "Doomed Battalion," on Saturday morning last, says a belated report to the "Chinese American Daily News." Mr. Lin Sen, Chairman of the Chinese National Government, and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and other high Government officials were among those sending eulogistic scrolls to the memorial meeting, the report states.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight May 10, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 17 and Chinese 960. Deaths from notifiable diseases were —Foreigners, tuberculosis 2 and measles one. Chinese, tuberculosis 54; typhoid fever 49; measles 13; cerebrospinal fever 5; dysentery 3; diphtheria 2; relapsing fever 2 and smallpox, beri-beri, influenza, malaria, typhus fever one each.

SINCE the re-occupation of the Southern areas in Kwangsi, the Chinese authorities have been carrying out extensive rural rehabilitation, says a Kweilin message to the "National Herald." The Joint Offices of the four Chinese Government banks have allotted over C$30,000,000, and the Kwangsi Provincial Government another C$10,000,000 to the Provincial farm credit loans, the report states. The Provincial authorities are also making farming implements out of large quantities of scrapped iron seized from the Japanese. Over 3,300 of such farming implements of various kinds have been completed and sent to Nanking for distribution to farmers, and more than 8,000 similar tools are under manufacture, the report adds.

IF anyone has the right to say "I told you so" in these days of food shortage, it is Sir Arthur Salter, M.P., who went to America to discuss Lease-and-Lend legislation as it affects shipping. For some years before the war he was advocating the storage of large quantities of foodstuffs so that our shipping would be free for other tasks when the crisis came. In the end his advice was followed, but not in its full extent. Sir Arthur had good reason to know what was likely to happen, as he was Director of Ship Requisitioning during the last war. He is now Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping. The Hon. R. H. Brand, who accompanied Sir Arthur to arrange for the supply of foodstuffs, is also on once-familiar ground. In 1917 he was deputy chairman of the British Mission to Washington. A director of Lloyds Bank and of Lazards, he is an expert on finance, and was Lord Cecil's adviser when he was chairman of the Supreme Economic Council at the Paris Peace Conference. He is a son of the second Viscount Hampden.

A "Pax Brit-Americana" to Ensure World Peace

John Harford, in XCDN Radio Talk, Deals With U.S. Intervention in Present Struggle

HAD Great Britain and the United States preserved the collaboration that won the Great War there would have been no war in 1939. Quoting the views of Mr. Walter Lippman, famous American commentator, John Harford, in a radio talk over Station XCDN on Saturday on "Intervention a fact not a question," fully agreed with them and added that both Britain and the U.S.A. intended to raise up the countries that had been crushed by Nazi power and that they intended to make it possible for those that sought peace to ensure it by presenting the world with a "Pax Brit-Americana." The talk follows:

"Intervention in this war by the United States of America is not a question of words or forms, it is a question of facts and deeds. It is for this reason that Walter Lippman the famous American commentator in one of his most recent articles discusses not 'if' America should intervene but 'why' she has done so and why she has chosen this particular moment to intervene.

His explanation is interesting because he points out that America has intervened in this war for the reasons and at a time similar to those which brought her into the last war. Also he completely explodes the theory that it was then or is now due to the bankers or munitions makers; or from feeling either of sympathy for one party or of hatred for another that America is acting in this way.

"'Extraordinary measures" he says 'were taken to secure American neutrality'. No loans were made and shipping was kept out of the way.

Vital Interests

"Nevertheless when Germany was seen to be threatening Great Britain; when there was seen to be a possibility that an unfriendly power might become master of the Eastern shore of the Atlantic Ocean; the American people felt that their vital interests were engaged and in 1941 just as in 1917 they have realized that American defences are being assailed and must be protected in the manner most likely to be effective.

"It is good that these things should be said and that the issue should not be clouded by a mist of sentiment or a fog of special pleading.

"There has never been any doubt that Great Britain has America's goodwill. America has always felt safe so long as Britain controlled Europe's Western shores. America has not, however, felt called upon to intervene in a purely European struggle though she has recognized that Great Britain had certain vital interests in Europe which it was necessary for her to safeguard.

"The war has now gone beyond that stage and Great Britain frankly and openly declares that she needs American aid as quickly and in as full a measure as possible. She would not, however, ask for this aid and expect to get it if she did not know that it is to America's advantage to give it to her. And it is this point which is made so clear to his fellow citizens by Walter Lippman.

Control of the Atlantic

"'This time' he says 'the movement was much faster, the outlook has seemed more desperate, but again intervention has only come at a point when British control of the Atlantic was threatened, and when it had been demonstrated by the strength of British resistence that with sufficient American aid the Atlantic Ocean could be defended by the British.'

"Some British people are apt to assume, because it is recognized that American and British interests do not clash in any part of the world, that any war in which Great Britain is engaged must automatically be one in which Amreica should be interested to join and support her.

"Conversely some American people imagine that no war which is not actually forced upon the United States could possibly affect their country to the point of making it wise for her to intervene before she is actually attacked.

"Neither attitude is justified for it must be recognized that the moment when intervention and support can be expected is the moment when the interests of the other country are served by giving it, and that moment has now come.

"American isolationists are not necessarily being anti-British when they insist upon the non-involvement of the United States in this war. They are merely being pro-American. But the question having become mixed up with politics and personalities has been obscured so that the answer which is really as plain as a pikestaff does not occur to them.

Vital to U.S. Defence

"The control of the Atlantic is vital to the defence of the United States and the whole Western Hemisphere. It must be held either by America or by 'friendly and trustworthy powers'. It is now and has been for centuries held by Great Britain, but if it should be wrested from her America would be faced with a terrible and violent struggle for the mastery of the Ocean. What are the best means of ensuring that the defence of America shall be secured? Is it by waiting and risking the possibility of the United States being pitted single handed against the master of the entire resources of Europe? or is it by seeking to avoid the risk of a struggle, a single handed struggle, for control of the Atlantic?

"The answer as Walter Lippman points out has already been given because when that question arose it was the obvious and only answer to give. It was the answer that America has always given whenever a similar situation has arisen. Jefferson gave such an answer when Napoleon was threatening Britain's sea power a hundred and thirty years ago. Wilson gave the same answer a little over a hundred years after that. And now it has been given again in the words of President Roosevelt, in the words of Colonel Stimson, in the words of the American people. 'Air to Britain' and the purpose, preservation of the freedom of the Seas, of the 'Freedom of Free peoples to live in Peacce'.

Mistakes on All Sides

"There is no use in protesting that the task was done before and still must be done again. Mistakes as Lippman shows were made on all sides. By France, by Great Britain, and by the United States. The threat was removed, but the strength was thrown away.

"'Had the United States and Great Britain preserved the collaboration that won the other war.....this assault would probably never have been made' says Lippman.

"He is right and that helps to simplify the statement of war aims, of what the Democracies intend to do when they have defeated the assault which has been made upon them by the evil forces of tyranny and oppression. They intend to raise up the countries which have been crushed by Nazi power and they intend to make it possible for those that seek peace to ensure it by presenting the world with a 'Pax Brit-Americana' and the force necessary to uphold it.

Couple to Be Wed After Death

Posthumous Marriage of Chinese Man and Girl Who Committed Suicide

Shanghai will soon witness a posthumous marriage contracted by the elder relatives of a Chinese young man and her sweetheart who recently wrote finis to their romance by jointly committing suicide in a hotel. The old Chinese custom that when lovers cannot realize their aim in this world they should get married in name so that they may be husband and wife in the next world is still observed by the Shanghai populace.

Relatives of Kuo Ming-hsih, late manager of the Wan Li (Joss Paper) Printing Bureau at 7 Hsing Kai Ho near Quai de France, are now negotiating over the question of the posthumous marriage between the dead manager and the late Miss Chi Shun-ti, both of whom committed suicide in the Ta Fang Hotel in Rue Tourane. They took liquid poison and when the waiters discovered them early in the morning, one of them was already dead while the other died later in hospital. The "marriage" will take place in a ceremony with the name tablets of the two dead persons carried by their relatives.

Victim of Gambling

Chinese press reports revealed recently that Kuo could have lived a happy married life had he not been indulged in gambling, which caused him to lose his job in the printing shop owned by a relative. He was said to have misappropriated a large sum of money from the shop in order to make good the loss sustained through gambling. After his dismissal, he lived in his fiancée's home just next door. Several days before his suicide, he was asked by the girl's parents to marry their daughter since the time specified for such an event was approaching. He could not do so on account of financial difficulties and was alleged to have lured his sweetheart to the hotel where they ended it all by taking their own lives. Moved by their affection towards each other, their relatives are fixing a date for their posthumous marriage.

VICE-Admiral Shizue Tsuda, former Director of the Central China Liaison Office of the Asia Development Board, left Shanghai for Tokyo, yesterday in the ss. Taiyo Maru, the "Tairiku Shimpo" reports.

SHIPPING NEWS

The mv. **Dona Aniceta** of the De La Rama Line is expected to arrive early this morning from New York and Pacific ports. The vessel, bringing mail and cargo, will berth alongside Holt's Wharf, Pootung side.

* * *

The ss. **Tsingtao Maru** of the D.K.K., operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, arrived in port yesterday afternoon and berthed alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. She will remain here until 9 a.m. tomorrow when she will sail on her return voyage to the northern ports. Passengers are requested to embark at least half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

The round-the-world liner ss. **President Garfield** of the American President Lines will arrive from New York via Havana, Cristobal, Balboa, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Honolulu and Kobe on her maiden voyage tomorrow, berthing at buoys 12 and 13. Passengers will disembark by tender and will arrive at the Customs Jetty at 9.15 a.m. The steamer will sail for New York and Boston, via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Cape Town and Trinidad on Thursday, the last tender leaving the Customs Jetty for the steamer at 10.15 a.m.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From **NEW YORK and PACIFIC PORTS:** Dona Aniceta, with mail, due early morning, Holt's Wharf, Pootung.

From **NAGASAKI:** Shanghai Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Yangtsepoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

STRAITS AND INDIA

From Calcutta
Toyooka M — 27/5

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York
P Garfield — 14/5
Tosan M — 18/5
Kyusyu M — 23/5
P Monroe — 28/5

From Los Angeles
P C'land — 25/5
K'kura M 14/4 26/5
Yawata M 28/4 2/6
P Coolidge — 3/6
Asama M 12/5 23/6

From Seattle
C'sworth 25/4 17/5
W Cuseta 10/5 1/6

From Honolulu
K'kura M 22/4 26/5
Yawata M 7/5 2/6

From Manila
P Taft 13/5 20/5
Nitta M 17/5 22/5

From Yokohama
Husimi M — 23/5

From Kobe
Taiyo M 19/5 21/5
Tottori M — 23/5

From Nagasaki
N'saki M 14/5 15/5

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen
T'tsin M 13/5 15/5

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N. V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

CALCUTTA

JAMESLEE. Sailing to CALCUTTA on or about May 14. For freight, please apply to James Lee & Co. 150 Kiukiang Road. Telephone 11931. 13-5

VLADIVOSTOK

U.S.A. mv. Komiles sailing for VLADIVOSTOCK, on or about May 15. For Freight please apply to Union Steamship Agency, 51 Canton Road, Telephone 11706. 15-5

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Paz	Campha P.	S.F. Godfrey
Nitta M.	Japan	N.Y.K.
Tsingtao M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Yichang	Hongay	Tai Ping

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Taiyo M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Buyo M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Taityu M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hukuken M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Melbourne M.	Jap.	O.S.K.
Huashan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hengshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Essi	Pana.	Chung Tung
Sungshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown
P Garfield 15/5
P Monroe 29/5

For Karachi
Anyo M 24/5

For New York
D. Aniceta 15/5
P Garfield 15/5
Tosan M 16/5
P Monroe 29/5

For Los Angeles
P Taft 21/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 20/6

For San Fco.
P Taft 21/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 20/6

For Seattle
Collingsworth 20/5
West Cuseta 3/6

For Manila
Nitta M 13/5
D. Aniceta 15/5
P Garfield 15/5
Collingsworth 20/5
P Cleveland 26/5
Kamakura M 27/5
P Monroe 29/5
West Cuseta 3/6
P Coolidge 4/6

For Hongkong
P Garfield 15/5
Collingsworth 20/5
P Cleveland 26/5
P Monroe 29/5
West Cuseta 3/6
P Coolidge 4/6

For Kobe and Yokohama
P Taft 21/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 20/6

For Nagasaki
Shanghai M 14/5
Nagasaki M 16/5

For Dairen
Tsingtao M 14/5
Tientsin M 16/5
Hoten M 20/5
Tsingtao M 23/5

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY FREIGHT SERVICE

Between Puget Sound—Shanghai—Hongkong—Philippine Islands.

Vessel	Sails Puget Sound	Shanghai Arr./Sails	Hongkong arrives	Manila arrives
ss. COLLINGSWORTH	Sailed	May 17 19	May 22	May 25
ms. WEST CUSSETA	Sailed	June 1/3	June 7	June 11
ms. CAPE FLATTERY	May 15	May 31/June 2	June 5	June 9
ss. COLDBROOK	May 25	June 16/18	June 22	June 26

Subject to change without notice

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

17 The Bund AGENTS Telephone 12634

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

RALPH LYNN AND OLIVER LANGLEY
present
"XCDN CALLING"
OPENS TO-DAY
2nd Edition
At 9.15 p.m.
Tuesday, May 13
Wednesday, May 14
Thursday, May 15
Friday, May 16
Saturday, May 17
BIGGER
BRIGHTER
BETTER
MATINEE
Saturday, May 17
at 3 p.m.
LYCEUM THEATRE
All Profits To Central British War Fund (Air Raid Relief)
Prices $10, $7, $5, $2 (Children half-price at Matinee)
(This space is donated by Java-China-Japan Lijn)

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)

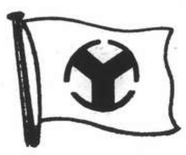
ss. TSINGTAO MARU ..	(Arrive) May 12	(Leave) May 14	at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU ..	May 15	May 16	at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	May 18	May 20	at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU ..	May 21	May 23	at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. MANJYU MARU		May 18	at 4 p.m.
ss. PEKING MARU		May 20	at 1 p.m.

Next sailing for
Singapore and Rangoon
On or about May 17
For Freight apply to:
Far Eastern Shipping and Trading Co.
110 Szechuen Road Telephone 12449

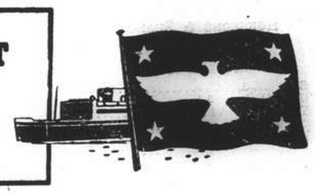
GLEN & SHIRE LINES
Sailings to and from
THE UNITED KINGDOM
For details of freights and passage apply to:
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Agents
27 The Bund Telephone 15290


YAMASHITA LINE
Regular Freight Service
KOBE SAILINGS

New York Line	San Francisco Los Angeles Line
YAMAURA MARU June 3	GYOKO MARU June 7
Seattle Line	**Australia Line**
TOSEI MARU June 7	HOLLAND MARU June 10

For freight please apply to:
YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA
30 Foochow Road Telephones 17138, 17003

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings


ss. PRESIDENT GARFIELD (Maiden Voyage)
Due Shanghai WEDNESDAY, May 14
Passengers are expected at Customs Jetty at 9.15 a.m.
Sailing for NEW YORK and BOSTON via Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Capetown and Trinidad.
Last tender leaves Customs Jetty at 10.15 a.m. on THURSDAY, May 15

Visitors Not Allowed Aboard Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.
PRES. TAFT .. May 21
PRES. CLEVELAND .. June 8
PRES. COOLIDGE .. June 20

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA
PRES. GARFIELD (Maiden Voyage) .. May 15
PRES. CLEVELAND .. May 26
PRES. MONROE .. May 29

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Regular Service to North and South China Ports, Hong Kong, Manila, Siam, Indo China, Straits Settlements, Territory of New Guinea, Solomon Islands.
For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to
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21-23 French Bund *Agents.* Telephone 82020

DE LA RAMA LINE
NEW YORK
VIA HONGKONG, MANILA, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL

mv Dona Aniceta	May 15
mv Dona Aurora	July 11
mv Dona Nati	July 22

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Express Service
Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York
To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal
SAILINGS ON APPLICATION
For Freight and passage Rates apply to
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17 Canton Road Telephone 11369

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

MONDAY, MAY 12, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£ @ 3 3/8d.	$ 73.14
U.S. $100 @ 5 1/8	$1,882.35
Yen 22½	$100
Guilders 97/8	100
Rupees 18 1/8	100
Pesos 10 5/8	100
Hongkong $21 7/8	100
Closing 3 5/16	5 3/8

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 53/8d.	$ 71,11
U.S. $100 @ 5½	$1,818.00
London—demand, $1=	3 3/8d.
4 months' sight credits	3 13/16d.
4 months' sight docts	3 15/16d.
6 months' sight credits	3 7/16d.
6 months sight docts	3 1/2d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5½
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5½
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5 15/16
Closing rates unchanged	

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03¼ U.S. $1=59.52d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling 3 1/16d. U.S. 5 1/32

Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders Selling 10

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying	U.S.$100=$1,839.080	£1=$71.775
Selling	U.S.$100=$1,882.352	£1=$73.142

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @	6d per	H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling	,, @ 9 1/16 ,,	H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) selling @	180 per	H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing	$2.796
CRB$ or	@ 185
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar	$5.173

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakkeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£	Highest 3 3/32	Lowest	3 1/16
U.S. $	5 1/16		5 3/8

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

	SELLING		BUYING
Cash		May/June	
£ T.T.	3 5/8	4 m/s. l.c.	3 7/8
U.S.$ T.T.	5 3/8	4 m/s. l.c.	5 1/2
Rs. T.T.	18½	15 d/s.	19

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	62.11	—
Bombay offtake 100 bars.		

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for May 10	4.03¼
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.91
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close	3.92

The local market opened with sellers at 3 3/8 sterling and 5 1/32 U.S.$. Merchant demand was not very large and in these circumstances continued selling of forward U.S.$ by speculators made the market firm, with some sellers as high as 3 7/32d. sterling and 5 7/16 U.S.$. At the close the market was still steady but quiet with sellers at:—

3 7/32 sterling 5 1/32 U.S.$ Cash/June

New York Weekly Market Report

By courtesy of S. E. Levy & Co.

The grim developments abroad are without lasting impression on the market, but tax threats and price and priority controls that loom in Washington this summer will channel savings into defence bonds, which may prolong the apathy in normal investment fields. In fact, an Administration spokesman says that the country is not alive to the perils in connection with the stepping-up of armament output, says "Trader," in "Barron's Weekly".

Meanwhile, normal business is mounting, and "Trader" says that the lessened civilian output later in the year should be compensated by war orders.

The General Motors increased dividend indicates no excessive conservatism with respect to profits distribution.

Off-market clean-ups included 187,000 British-owned shares of New York Central Railroad and 120,000 shares of Socony-Vacuum. One house has bought 60,000 shares of Curtiss-Wright during the past six weeks and another 20,000 shares of North American.

The technical position of the market is good, as illustrated by the selling of 1,900 shares of Union Carbide and Carbon out of a total of 2,200 shares in one day recently.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation's request to permit loans on British securities not liquidated at fair prices means the virtual valorization of stocks at near current levels, and reinforces the conclusion that stocks, whenever under pressure, are attractive longterm buys.

C. E. & M. Co. Report

The adjourned annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd. will be held in London on May 14, when directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended June 30, 1940, will be submitted:—

The net result of the year's transaction shows a balance to the credit of profit and loss account of £237,045, made up as follows:—

	£	£
Share of Kailan Mining Administration's profits less expenses plus interest in China		218,374
Interest in Europe		13,647
Agency fees		6,000
Sundries		168
Exchange		1,508
Balance brought forward after deducting staff bonus £1,135		183,018
		422,715
Deduct:—		
Expenses in Europe	13,875	
Directors remuneration	4,200	
Donation	110	
Income Tax	101,074	
Reserve for excess profits tax	64,247	
Directors' percentage for year ended June 30, 1940	2,163	185,670
Leaving a Balance of		£237,045

of which the directors declared a dividend of 3¾% payable on March 31, 1941 as follows:—

Dividend at 3¾% (fee of income tax)	£ 73,500
Balance carried forward	163,545
	£237,045

Kato Arrives in Vichy

Vichy, May 10.

Mr. Sotomatsu Kato, Japanese ambassador to France, arrived here this evening.—Domei.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

After opening steadily yesterday morning, the market eased considerably as Exchange firmed. The turnover was heavy but very little business was done in the rubber section. Towards the close there was a slight improvement, prices generally being higher than the low levels for the day.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
492.56	105.32	General	277.77	+0.21
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	263.01	+0.78

Total 438,061 shares, 575 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance				3500	15.60
	500	*15.60	500	15.50	1500	15.70
	500	*15.80	1000	15.80	1500	15.70
	2000	15.50				
S'hai Loan			500	18.80	3000	18.70
	500	18.60	500	18.40	2000	18.30
I. I. Trust			500	*24.25	6500	24.25
	500	24.50	500	*24.25	2000	24.00
	1000	*24.00	500	23.75	1000	23.50
	500	*23.50	500	23.75		
S'hai Securities (X.D.)					1500	5.70
	2000	5.65	500	*5.65	500	*5.70
	500	5.70	500	5.65	1000	*5.60
	1000	5.65				
China Realty			2500	9.50	12000	9.55
S'hai Land					3000	12.80
Dockyards			3000	24.75	1300	*24.75
	4400	25.00	200	*25.25	1200	25.25
	700	*25.00	500	24.75	2900	25.25
	600	25.50	300	*25.00	2200	25.00
	1600	24.75	2200	24.50	100	*24.75
	700	24.75	200	*25.00		
Asia Navigation			500	11.70	1000	11.20
	1000	*11.80	7000	11.70	500	11.60
	1500	*11.80	3500	11.80	2500	11.60
	2000	11.50	1000	*11.50	500	11.40
Ewo Brewery			500	6.65	1500	6.60
	3000	*6.55	500	6.55		
Wheelock			200	21.00	2100	21.50
	4100	92.00	400	*92.00	500	*91.50
	1900	91.50	1900	91.00	200	*91.00
	300	*90.50	300	*90.00	200	90.50
	1900	91.00	800	90.50	400	90.00
	1100	*90.00				
Ewo Mills (Ord)			300	34.75	700	*24.75
	700	35.00	900	35.25	1100	35.50
	200	35.75	1500	*35.75	1600	35.50
	1400	35.25	200	*35.00	100	*35.25
	100	35.50	3200	35.25	1500	35.00
	200	*35.25	1600	*35.00	200	35.25
	400	35.00	4300	34.50	2700	34.75
Textile			500	7.50	500	7.40
Worsted			3000	5.00	5500	5.65
	500	*5.05	3500	5.00		
C. G. Omnibus			200	15.10	400	15.30
Telephone					400	31.50
S'hai Gas			100	13.20	100	13.10
	200	13.20				
Paper			13000	5.05	2500	5.10
	500	*5.10	6500	5.00	300	*4.95
	500	4.90	2500	5.00	3000	*5.00
Lumber			100	44.50	1200	44.00
Metal			1500	29.00	800	*29.25
	1400	29.25	300	29.50	3300	29.25
	600	*29.00	1400	29.00	200	*29.50
	700	29.50	4000	29.25	1700	29.00
	2400	28.75	1000	*29.00	1500	29.00
	100	*28.75	400	28.50	1700	28.75
	500	*28.50				
Exploration			3000	23.50	1000	*23.50
	4000	23.75	4500	24.00	500	*24.00
	500	*23.75	9500	23.75	1500	23.50
	1500	*23.50	1000	23.75	5000	23.50
	4000	23.25	4000	23.00	3000	22.75
	500	*22.75	500	*23.00	4000	23.00
Power (Pref)					220	132.00
Anglo Dutch			200	*18.60	1100	18.60
	600	18.50	500	*18.40		
Anglo Java			100	36.50	1000	37.00
	300	36.75	400	*37.00	1500	37.00
	300	37.25	1900	37.00	500	36.75
	100	*36.75	1000	36.50	600	36.25
	500	36.00	1500	36.25		
Batu Anam					1000	1.30
Consolidated					500	6.10
Kroewoek			1000	2.30	2000	2.25
	2000	2.20				
Langkat			100	*25.00	2200	25.75
	500	25.50	800	25.75	700	26.00
	100	*26.00	4500	25.75	1000	25.50
	100	*25.50	1200	25.25	2400	25.50
Pahang					1000	2.95
Tebong					1000	1.30
Ziangbe			400	22.00	600	22.25
	200	*22.00	400	22.00	400	21.75
S. M. C. 6% Debs.					24000	96.50
Telephone 6% Debs.					14000	98.00
Central Prop. 5½%					10000	*92.50

ODD LOTS

Telephone 6% Debs.				500	98.00
Bakerite				25	18.00
S'hai Loan				150	18.90
Worsted				55	4.90
Exploration	100	*24.00		100	23.75
	100	23.50			
Ewo Brewery				100	6.65
Ewo Mills (Ord)	75	35.00		50	35.50
China Realty				296	9.60
Asia Navigation	210	11.60		200	*11.80
	100	11.80	100	11.70		

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance				1000	15.50
	15000	*15.50	500	15.40	1000	15.50
S'hai Loan			500	*18.10	1500	18.10
I. I. Trust			2500	23.50	10000	*23.50
China Realty					1000	9.55
S'hai Land			1500	*12.80	2000	12.70
Dockyards			12000	24.75	1000	24.50
	500	*24.50	200	24.75	100	*24.75
Asia Navigation			6500	*11.40	1000	11.30
	1500	*11.30	2000	11.40		
Ewo Brewery			1500	6.45	1500	6.40
	1000	*6.45				
Wheelock			200	90.00	1000	*90.00
	300	89.50	100	90.00	1100	89.00
	100	*89.00	300	*88.50	600	88.50
	1500	89.00	900	89.50	1900	89.00
	500	*89.00	200	*88.50	1100	88.50
	800	89.00	100	89.50	1200	89.00
Ewo Mills (Ord)			2400	34.50	2300	34.25
	200	34.50	3300	34.25	200	*34.25
Textile					500	7.50
Worsted					500	4.95
C. G. Omnibus			200	15.20	300	15.10
Telephone					200	31.00
S'hai Gas					100	13.00
Paper			500	*5.00	6000	4.95
	500	5.00				
Metal			1000	28.25	500	*28.50
	700	28.50	2800	28.25	1100	*28.25
	2800	28.00	1400	28.25		
Kaiping					100	36.00
Exploration			1000	22.75	1000	22.50
	500	*22.50	4000	22.75	1500	*22.75
	3000	23.00	2500	*23.00	2000	*22.75
	7500	22.75	500	*22.75	1500	*23.00
Anglo Dutch			200	18.30	200	18.20
	200	18.40	100	18.30		
Anglo Java			900	36.00	300	35.75
	300	36.25	2700	36.00		
Batu Anam			3000	1.30	1000	1.25
Kroewoek			2000	*2.20	4000	2.20
Langkat			2100	25.25	700	25.00
	200	*25.25	1200	25.25	200	25.50
	400	25.25				
Tebong			3000	1.54	2000	1.22
Ziangbe			200	21.50	200	21.75
Power 5½% Debs.					3000	90.50
Central Prop. 5½% Debs.					10000	*92.50

ODD LOTS

Asia Navigation				200	11.30
Ewo Brewery	300	6.45		200	6.50
Exploration				300	22.50

*—Direct Business.
*—Outport Business.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

May 12.	Sales	10 a.m.	Prices p.m. Closing	
Atoks		.26 B	.26	
Antamok		.05 A	.05	A
Bagiuo Gold		.1425 B	.14	B
Batong Buhay		.0075 A	.0075	A
Big Wedge		.265 B	.265	B
Coco Grove		.0625 A	.0625	A
Consolidated Mines		.0016 B	.0016	B
Demonstration		.0325 A	.0525	A
East Mindanao		.0775 B	.08	
I. X. L.		.22 A	.22	A
Ipo Gold		.05 A	.05	A
Itogen		.155 B	.155	B
Mambulao Consolidated		.01 A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated		.08 B	.08	B
Mine Operations		.055 A	.055	A
Paracale Gumaus		.25 B	.25	B
San Mauricio		.30 A	.30	A
Surigao Consolidated		.16 B	.17	B
Suyoc		.09	.09	
Syndicate Investment		.022 A	.022	A
United Paracale		.1425 B	.145	
Mindanao Motherlode		.175 B	.185	B
Manila Hai-Alai		7.00 B	7.00	B
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)		3.00		—

B—Bid. A—Asked.—Reuter.

April Silver Imports

Washington, May, 12.

The Department of Commerce, yesterday reported that April silver imports were valued at U.S.$4,346,476, of which U.S.$87,086 came from the Philippines, U.S.$2,561,211 from Mexico U.S.$586,133 from Canada; U.S.$106,333 from Bolivia, U.S.$555,084 from Peru and U.S.$129,592 from Chile.—United Press.

Asia Life Insurance Meeting

1940 Report Shows Gain in U.S.$75,963.62 from Last Year's Operations; Low Mortality Rate

THE 20th annual stockholders' meeting of the Asia Life Insurance Company was held May 12, 1941, at 11.30 a.m., at the company's offices at 17 The Bund, Shanghai. Mansfield Freeman, president of the company, presided, and there were present or represented 36,988 shares out of 40,000 shares outstanding.

The meeting approved the company's audited balance sheet and statement of income and disbursements for the calendar year 1940, and the Directors elected for the ensuing year were Messrs. N. F. Allman, Mansfield Freeman, W. A. Hale, Tsuyee Pei, and C. V. Starr.

The report of the directors for the year under review was as follows:

Gain for the Year

At this 20th annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Asia Life Insurance Company, your directors take pleasure in presenting to you a statement of accounts which shows US$75,963.62 gain from last year's operations. From this US$39,-791.09 was paid in dividends to policyholders, leaving a net figure of US$36,172.53, not including non-recurrent items, such as profits on sale of investments, exchange adjustments and so forth.

Net Operating Gain

In the statement, before you today, this net operating gain for the year has been added to the surplus of the company which stood at US$154,484.15 at the end of the previous year. There was also a profit on sale of investments of US$22,067, unclaimed policyholders' dividends written off of US$1,674.30 and a net profit on exchange and revaluation of investments of US$48,540.95, giving a grand total of US$108,454.76.

Dividends

Shareholders' dividends declared and paid during the year amounting to US$20,000 and an increase in the debit balances of agents of US$6,-360.44, constitute items to be deducted from the surplus. Your directors have also considered it conservative to deduct an additional US$30,000 from surplus in order to increase the reserve for investments and exchange to US$60,000. The total of these surplus deductions amount to US$56,360.44 leaving a net surplus of US$206,578.49, an increase of US$52,094.34 over preceding year.

Reserves and Assets

Actuarial reserves, conforming to the American standard, have been set aside to meet policy obligations and now total US$2,513,021.81. The total assets of the company amount to US$3,240,077.12, representing an increase of US$434,163.39 over December 31 of the preceding year.

The investments of the company are well diversified. As the balance-sheet, before you today, indicates, the company is maintaining an unusually large cash position. This is unnecessary in order to meet any current liability but in view of prevailing conditions throughout the world, a high degree of liquidity is deemed advisable. Even with these large cash holdings the income from interest, dividends, and rents totalled US$98,-558.18 or a yield of 3.56 per cent. on our mean ledger assets which is sufficient to maintain the interest requirements on policy reserves.

Low Mortality

The mortality among the company's policyholders during 1940 was only 42.5 per cent. of the expected provided for in rates and reserves. This is extremely low. In 1939 the figures was 53.03 per cent. which at that time was considered unusually favourable. The company's exceptional record in this respect is due in part to the acquisition of a large amount of new insurance during the last few years, which insurance is still within the period of select mortality. The figure is reassuring, however, as it indicates that the continuing hostilities in the Far East have had no material effect on the company's mortality.

An important criterion of achievement for a Life Insurance company is growth of its portfolio of insurance in force. Measured by this standard, your company had in 1940 a year of healthy growth. New insurance written was 50 per cent. in excess of the previous year, resulting in a net gain of insurance in force, after all lapses, surrenders and death claims have been deducted, of US$3,627,290.

Total Insurance

The total insurance in force on December 31, was US$19,932,031. Nearly 50 per cent. of this is on the lives of residents in the Philippine Islands. Approximately 16 per cent. is on the lives of residents of Hongkong and the remainder is distributed among other territories in which the company operate. The insurance in force in China, expressed in terms of United States currency, has, because of the low value of the Chinese dollars been shrinking. It now accounts for less than 12 per cent. of the total insurance in force, although were this insurance in China to be expressed in terms of the local currency it would be larger than at any period in the company's history.

Philippine Business

The rapid growth of the company's business in the Philippine Islands has, for some years, made it desirable that an officer of the company be resident in that territory. During the year 1940 your directors decided that the efficiency of our service to policyholders could be increased if a complete Office of Issue should be established in the city of Manila. This office was established during the year and is now functioning with two of the company's Officers in charge. The underwriting of risks, issuance of insurance and settlement of claims is being handled more promptly than formerly when it was necessary to refer each transaction to our office in Shanghai.

Successful Year

In spite of the war still continuing in China and the rapid intensification of the European struggle which has caused important repercussions on the political and economic life of many of the Far Eastern territories in which we operate, the year 1940 can be considered to have been a successful one for the Asia Life. The company closed the year with larger assets and a substantial increase in surplus funds. It is difficult to prophecy what the current year may have in store for us, but your directors face this future with considerable confidence feeling that we have adequate reserves to meet each new situation, an agency force whose courage has not been daunted by the unusual circumstances of the past few years and a trained personnel in both our Manila and Shanghai Main Offices which is competent, experienced and loyal."

At the directors' meeting following the annual meeting, a dividend of 10 per cent. on the outstanding shares of the company was declared. Officers elected were: C. V. Starr, Chairman of the Board, Mansfield Freeman, President, F. B. Baldwin, W. T. Sullivan, and G. D. Litchfield, Vice-Presidents, W. A. Hale, Secretary and Treasurer, J. F. R. Loutit, Actuary, E. L. Newman, Resident Secretary, Manila, M. A. Fair, D. P. Pearson, H. Y. Wu, and Kenneth Lock, Shanghai Asst. Secretaries.

N.E.I. Trade Shown Favourable

About U.S.$100,508,000 is Shown For January to November, 1940

Batavia, May 12.

Despite large purchases of war materials from the United States the Dutch East Indies has been able to maintain a favourable trade balance of approximately US$100,508,000.

This figure is calculated on the fiscal period from January to November, 1940. Ability to accomplish this unusual feat in wartime is laid to America's need for raw materials available in the Netherlands East Indies.

Prices Unchanged

Prices of tin, rubber, and quinine —all vital necessities for proposed American defence measures—have remained unchanged since the recent world depression. Producers and manufacturers agreed then to stabilize costs and profits, thereby maintaining prices.

Netherlanders feel that the present scale both protects their markets and does not lay too much strain on foreign manufacturers.

Trade Balance Surplus

A trade balance surplus of $110,-000,000 in the U.S. in favour of the Dutch in the Far East is expected by the end of 1941.

Until the first of December, 1940, total United States imports from the N.E.I., amounted to $148,353,000. Dutch imports from the United States to the Indies for the same period totalled $47.508,000.

Defence Purchases

Illustrating large defence purchases made by the Dutch last year from the U.S. is the figure of $34,000,000—out of the total Dutch imports into the Indies—which was relegated to the buying of "finished products." Authorities admit that this group of purchases were characterized as principally military materials.

The future trade balance will probably keep its status quo, though perhaps rising slightly as regards Dutch credits in the U.S. Additional military and air acquisitions are planned on N.E.I. war budgets. But American orders for needed Dutch Indian raw materials will undoubtedly rise sharply.

Goods Canned

Not long ago a circular was issued to importers banning certain American manufactured goods, which were considered unnecessary to defence efforts. Examples of such items are cigarettes made in the United States, tooth paste, soap (also made locally in the Indies), and tinplate. Probably the ban on these articles will be lifted, or modified to a degree.

Tinplate Purchases

All tinplate imported into the Indies previously came from Wales. Now, due to shipping difficulties and decreased exports from Britain, tinplate for the N.E.I. will have to be bought from America. This product, therefore, may soon be stricken from the forbidden lists.

Economics experts believe that similar action will be taken on other finished products, produced in the United States and formerly imported into the Indies, that have been refused dollar credit purchasing power in America.

The total amount spent on the circularized items was roughly 10,000,000 guilders; and on luxury goods, such as cigarettes and soap, about 2,000,000 guilders.—United Press.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Raw silk, Steamfil 20/22 78%	picul	$6.150
Flour, local .. per bag (49lb.)		Nom. $29.00
Flour, imported per bag (48lb.)		31.20
Cotton yn. 20's D.H. p.b. Cash		$1,440
Tungchow cotton .. per picul		230
Shanghai Cotton .. per picul		212

Old Musical Boxes Sold For War Aid

Grandma's old musical box, a feature of many Victorian homes, is in vogue again—helping the war effort by increasing our credits in U.S.A.

Hundreds of antique collectors and dealers are visiting private houses, markets, "junk" shops, and auction sales, in search of these old instruments, and are offering good prices for them.

The musical boxes are exported to New York, Chicago and other big American cities, where there has been a sudden demand for them.

A well-known antique collector said to me: "Although musical boxes went out of fashion many years ago, there are still a good many of them about, although most of them need repairing. Some will fetch £20 or more.

"The boxes vary from a matchbox to a baby grand piano in size, and the best will play anything up to 64 tunes.

"'Drink to me only with thine eyes' and 'Men of Harlech' are favourite tunes. "Evening Standard."

London's Markets For Commodities

Reorganization of British Cotton Trading Working Smooth; Sisal Bought

London, Apr. 5.

Reorganization of British cotton marketing following last Monday's closing of the Liverpool futures market is proceeding smoothly. A government-controlled selling company was formed. Thus far, ten directors have been appointed by the Liverpool Cotton Association and six more are to be elected by the Manchester Cotton Association. The company is to receive £500,000 annually for its services in the importation and distribution of Great Britain's cotton, say Mr. H. Heyman in the "New York Times."

The method for marketing cotton under government control thus is similar to the method for metals, where trading is handled for the government by the British Metal Corporation. The metal experiment, introduced in September, 1939, proved highly successful. Therefore, the cotton monopoly's work is regarded with confidence.

Cotton Prices

Meanwhile, British cotton prices have been stabilized for the present at Monday's Liverpool closing levels—about 9½ pence a pound for American middling. Revision of prices is possible at the end of April.

On Tuesday the government requisitioned all British cotton stocks and took over all import contracts, thus obtaining an even distribution. The cotton controller released 20,000 bales of United States cotton from the barter supplies for April, which were keenly sought by manufacturers. Expectation is growing in the trade that Britain will buy increased quantities of United States cotton soon.

Efforts to Export

Apart from possible deliveries under the lease-lend law, the British cotton industry is making increased efforts to export cotton for manufacture to the United States, for which United States fibre would be used. May Lancashire concerns have concluded cotton velvet and corduroy export contracts with the United States lately. The cotton board now is sponsoring cooperation of manufacturers meeting United States demand fully.

Thus far in the current season, United States cotton has covered slightly more than one-third of Britain's total cotton consumption, against almost one-half in the same period last season. At the same time, total British consumption of cotton has declined by more than one-fifth, leaving room for improvement if American supplies are forthcoming.

British Financial Year

In the British financial year ended on March 31, the treasury's unspecified "miscellaneous receipts" reached £31,131,972, which was £17,881,972 above the estimate. The chief item in these receipts is profits from commodity transactions, which the trade estimates at nearly £20,000,000. In most cases, the British Government acquires Empire commodities at per-war prices, allowing producers only for the increased cost of production.

Selling Prices

British selling prices, except for some staple foods, are well above buying limits. A large part of the profits, however, is only imaginary, as the government, at present the chief buyer of Britain's industrial production, must pay back the increased raw material prices in the form of higher prices for the manufacture of goods. It is for this reason that no major changes in the controlled British commodity prices have taken place lately, following substantial rises within the first year of the war.

Sisal Bought

This week the British Minister of Supplies entered one more bulk contract. He undertook to buy the entire East African sisal production, at £19 a ton, free East African port. The present controlled British price is £26 c.i.f. United Kingdom port.

British East Africa produced more than 130,000 tons of sisal annually before the war. Under the arrangement with the British Government production is now limited to 100,000 tons, which covers British requirements almost three times. Despite the favourable buying price, therefore, the transaction may prove costly unless favourable prices can be obtained after the war. As British reserve accumulations in East Africa are likely to reach huge proportions and non-British sisal producers have large unsalable surpluses, post-war price prospects at present do not appear promising.

Waiters Earn Double Pre-War Pay

Golden Age For Hotel Staff and Waiters

Today is the "Golden Age" for waiters in England. There is such a serious shortage of hotel and restaurant staff that many are now earning double their pre-war wages.

Although women are replacing men waiters, even in the larger hotels, they are insufficient to make up for the men who have been called up for the armed forces or those who entered civil defence and fire fighting services when hotel and restaurant trade slumped early in the war.

An official of one employment agency told the "Evening Standard": "If you walk any West End hotel or restaurant between one and two in the afternoon, you would be lucky to get a seat.

"It's taking far longer for people to get served. Pre-war standards of service have disappeared.

"If a thouand experienced waiters and waitresses came to me for jobs today, I could place them all before tonight.

Would-be employers outnumber would-be employees by more than 80 per cent. Wages have advanced at least 25 per cent. In many cases they have doubled.

"Staff can more or less dictate their own terms. Some waiters who were making £4 a week are now earning £8. Night clubs are paying even higher wages; their hours are usually from 10.30 p.m. to 5 a.m.

"The girls who are replacing the young waiter, who used to earn between 30s. and 40s. a week, are now making £4 a week.

"If a shortage becomes even more acute, as appears inevitable, cafeteria principles—serve yourself—may have to be introduced into all hotels and restaurants."—"Evening Standard Reporter."

Britons Speculate on Nazi Invasion

Two Out of Three Think Will Be This Year

A proportion of nearly two out of every three persons in England think that the Nazis will try to invade Gt. Britain some time during this year.

But significantly, more than one in every five, despite the many warnings of the dangers of invasion by Mr Churchill and other leaders, do not believe that the Germans will dare to try it.

Further, one person in every two would welcome a full-scale invasion attempt because they believe that such an attempt would mean a devastating defeat for Hitler, and would hasten the coming of the end of the war.

These facts are revealed by the latest Gallup Survey, in which interviewers all over Gt. Britain asked: "Do you think the Germans will try an invasion of this country during this year?"

62% ..... said ..... Yes
21% ..... said ..... No
17% ..... said Don't know

Though the differences in opinion as between various groups were very slight, it was noticeable that those in the higher income group were inclined to be both more sceptical of the possibility of invasion, and more ready to welcome it as contributing to Germany's final defeat.

Tin Magnate Dead

Hongkong, May 12.

Mr. Eu Tong-sen, multi-millionaire Malayan tin magnate and Hongkong property owner, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at the age of 64.—Reuter.

GRAND—METROPOL
OPENING THURSDAY!
The Role He Was Born to Fill!
A Man Among Men!
A Picture In a Million!
ERROL FLYNN
The Sea Hawk
with
Brenda MARSHALL
Claude RAINS
Donald CRISP · Flora ROBSON
Alan HALE
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ
A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture
BOOKING NOW OPEN!
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Reserve Liability of Proprietors .. HK$20,000,000
Board of Directors:
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RESERVE FUND .. 1,075,000
Branches throughout India, Ceylon, Malaya and in Hongkong and Mauritius. Agencies in all principal countries of the world.
Interest allowed on Local Currency Current Accounts @ 2% per annum.
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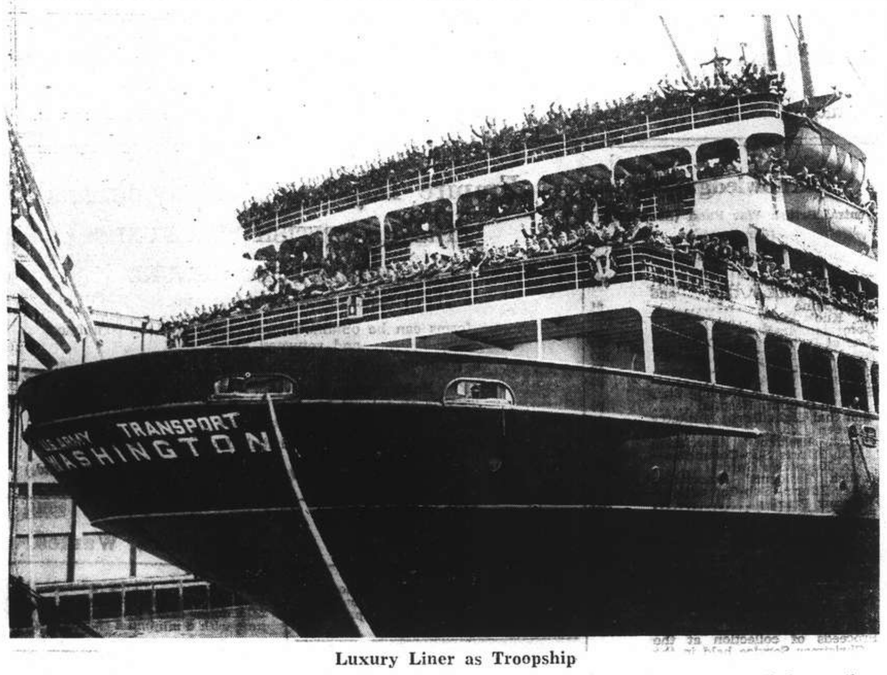

Luxury Liner as Troopship

With 3,000 American soldiers crowding her rails, the former luxury liner Washington, sailed recently from New York as a troopship. Sleeping quarters have been enlarged and other remodelling done to adapt the vessel for transportation of troops. The ship was due to visit Panama, Hawaii, has arrived in Manila with 2,000 men on board.

Possible Darlan-Hitler Meeting Suggested by Reports

French Vice-Minister Said to Have Met "Most Important German Personality"

Vichy, May 12.

ADMIRAL Francois Darlan, French Vice-Premier, may have conferred on Friday with Chancellor Adolf Hitler regarding Franco-German collaboration, said an unconfirmed report here yesterday.

Admiral Darlan, said the report, "met a most important German personality at an unspecified place." The language of the report indicated that perhaps Admiral Darlan met with Chancellor Hitler.

Admiral Darlan and the Nazi personality were said to have discussed the entire question of Franco-German relations, Admiral Darlan has been conducting almost continuous negotiations for more than a week with German authorities.

He left Paris on Friday evening for an unannounced destination. Observers here recalled that similar secrecy surrounded Admiral Darlan's meeting with Chancellor Hitler at Beauvais last December.

Temporary Agreement

A check on Admiral Darlan's movements showed that he had lunch on Wednesday with Herr Otto Abetz, German Ambassador-at-Large in Paris, and that the two men signed a temporary agreement under which Germany was expected to reduce the costs to France of the German army of occupation and to loosen restrictions between the occupied and unoccupied zones.

Coincident with Admiral Darlan's reported conference, Marshal Philippe Petain was said to have left Antibes, where he went for a brief visit, for Vichy. He was expected to arrive today and see Admiral William Leahy, United States Ambassador to France, for the first time in 10 days.

The question of Franco-American relations suddenly has become touchy because of the violent anti-American campaign in the German controlled French press.—United Press.

Serious Situation

Zurich, May 12.

The German radio yesterday was heard to broadcast a report that the United States Ambassador to France, Admiral William Leahy, had been informed that France would not indefinitely suffer the British blockade.

The radio said that M. Fernand de Brinon, French Ambassador-at-Large in Paris, had revealed that Admiral Francois Darlan, Vice-Premier, had conveyed the information to Admiral Leahy, in connection with a warning that France would resist should the U.S. attempt to land forces at Dakar.

M. de Brinon, the radio said, told American press correspondents that the French navy was ready at a moment's notice to defend French West Africa against the United States. (A similar report previously had come from Vichy regarding M. de Brinon's warning).

If the United States should enter the war, the German radio quoted M. de Brinon as having said, "it would be the task of all Europe to organize in common defense against any non-European power."—United Press.

British Troops Hold Invasion Exercises

"Enemy" Forces Wiped Out In Realistic Manœuvres

BY REUTER'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

In the Southern Command, May 12.

British heavy tanks rolling in hundreds across the Salisbury Plain swept a "German panzer division" into the sea and relentlessly rolled up an enemy invading force.

That is what happened during a four-day exercise, in which one British armoured division and 50,000 troops have just taken part.

In theory at any rate, all the invading force was wiped out, largely thanks to a flanking movement undertaken by British tanks, whose commander, using the same tactics so successful in Libya, gave the enemy no rest, but sat on top of them mile after mile as they made their withdrawal.

To make the exercise as realistic as possible, famous British cavalry regiments, now mechanized, played the part of the panzer division, basing its operations on what is known of Nazi methods.

Lieut.-General Alexander, General Officer Commanding the Southern Command, told me that the whole exercise was designed to test how speedily and effectively reserve mobile troops could be brought into battle. A full infantry division was called in from the headquarters of the reserve seven hours after the German "landing." By dawn their advance units were contacting the enemy, and by 11 in the morning two days later the invaders were vanquished.

Army cooperation planes, hundreds of mobile radio cars, and despatch riders and field telephones were all utilized for communications, whose speed and accuracy were astonishing. When a motor-cyclist was captured with maps showing where the German headquarters was, it was only a matter of minutes before bombers were strafing the place.

General Sir Alan Brooke, commander of the Home forces, toured the battle area, as did Major-General Martel, commanding the Royal Armoured Corps.

I rode in one of the latest heavy tanks now being produced in mass. While inside is an inferno of noise, from without it looked as sinister as a battle-cruiser.—Reuter.

Hearing of Extortion Case Adjourned

George Alan Khan to Face H.M. Court This Morning

Accused of attempting to extort money from Chinese on threat of opium exposure, George Alan Khan an Indian, appeared for the second time before the Registrar, Mr. C. H. Haines, in H.M. Police Court yesterday morning. The hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. today after Mr. E. T. Maitland, representing the accused, had asked for time to prepare his defence.

Khan, representing himself as an official of the "Military Police" in Nantao, visted the house of Tsang Se-zang in Lane 271 near the corner of Avenue Joffre and Rue Baron Gros on Wednesday afternoon, when he saw Tsang, with anther man and woman, smoking opium. Although Khan denied taking money from the Chinese, the latter stated that he had.

The accused was arrested by the French police the same day when he came to a French police station to for his wife, whom he had found absent when he returned home.

German Casualties

London, May 12.

German wounded in Bulgaria number 60,000, and in Rumania 10,000, according to estimates checked by direct evidence, announces an Istanbul message to the Independent French Agency.—Reuter.

Soviet Polar Party Returning Home

Eastern Part of Arctic Ocean Carefully Studied For Various Reasons

Moscow, May 11.

The four-engined plane piloted by the famous Russian airman Cherevichni, head of the Soviet Polar Air Expedition, is expected back in Moscow some time today.

The expedition, composed of three scientists, left Moscow two months ago for Wrangel Island, at the northernmost tip of the Asiatic continent, with the object of studying the Eastern part of the Arctic Ocean, to which the least scientific attention has been paid so far.

The expedition observed the depth of the ocean, the speed and direction of the currents, and the drift of icebanks, and undertook the examination of other meteorological and magnetic questions.

The work done by the scientists under the direction of Cherevichni are not only of interest from a scientific viewpoint but also gave important information to the Soviet Government which is now attempting to establish a regular shipping service between Murmansk and other European ports of Soviet Russia on the one hand and Soviet ports on the Pacific ocean on the other.—Havas Telemondial.

New German Diplomatic Successes Unrealized

Moves Expected by Berlin Have Failed to Come Off

Zurich, May 12.

New diplomatic successes confidently anticipated by Berlin have not materialized, according to reports from Berlin.

"A clear decision" by Vichy has not yet been taken on the resumption of collaboration along lines desired by Germany, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten."

The return of Turkey of Herr Franz von Papen, German Ambassador in Ankara, has been delayed, and this is considered a sign that Turkish developments are far from being a *fait accompli*, as recently hinted by the "Berliner Boersen Zeitung," organ of the Wilhelmstrasse.

The new appointments in Spain have been regarded as a sign that the latest opposition between General Franco and his Foreign Minister, Senor Suner, over Spain's policy is taking shape.

The Wilhelmstrasse insists, of course, that General Franco's move is exclusively an internal matter.

Finally, there is also a hitch in frontier negotiations at Zagreb between Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, and M. Pavelitch, head of Germany's puppet state of Croatia, which is reported by the Budapest correspondent of the "Basler Nachrichten."

Croatia, in addition to getting Bosnia and Herzegovina, wants part of Dalmatia, which Italy is loathe to give up.—Reuter.

Peace Committee Set Up By Nanking Government

Mr. Wang Ching-wei Named Chairman of Movement

Nanking, May 11.

In an effort to promote local peace and order and an improvement of the people's economic life, the National Government in Nanking has established the "Tsing Hsiang Committee" with Mr. Wang Ching-wei, President of the National Government, as Chairman and Mr. Chen Kung-po and Mr. Chou Fo-hai, President of the Legislative Yuan and Minister of Finance, respectively, Vice-Chairmen.

The activities of this new Committee, which is under the direct control of the National Government, will be devoted to the restoration of peace and order in those areas, which are regarded as the most undeveloped with regard to the maintenance of peace and order.

A spokesman for the committee said that the government intends to consolidate military, as well as political power, in a model zone by adjusting the administrative system and restoring agriculture, transportation and commerce. It is understood that the government will set up additional zones later after the same pattern.

President Wang Ching-wei told the press that the Committee's main task is to effect economic rehabilitation. He added that the work will be carried on steadily at first on a small scale. It was expected that the setting up of the new "Peace Restoration" Committee will demonstrate the feasibility of localized peace under the Wang Government's aegis.—Domei.

Roosevelt Supports Norway Resistance

Message to Crown Prince Says U.S. Will Not Forget Fight for Independence

In a personal message of Crown Prince Olav on April 9, President Roosevelt assured him and the people of Norway that America would never forget either their "gallant fight against invasion" of a year ago, or the present "continuance of this fight to regain Norwegian independence." The Crown Prince relayed the message to his people in the course of a short-wave broadcast (from Station WRUL in Boston) which marked the date of the German invasion of Norway. The President's letter read as follows:

White House
Washington, D. C.

April 9, 1941.

My dear Crown Prince Olav:

On this anniversary of the treacherous German attack on a peaceful neighbor, we want you to know, and through you, your Father, the King, and the people of Norway, that America will never forget the gallant fight against invasion and the continuance of this fight to regain Norwegian independence.

Neither will America ever forget the fundamental, underlying right of the Norwegian people to work but, in their own way, their own lives and destinies in the days to come, as they have done for many centuries in the past.

Very sincerely yours,
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

After broadcasting the contents of the President's letter in both English and Norwegian, Crown Prince Olav said; "I am certain that the King of Norway and the Norwegian people will feel the deepest gratitude for this proof of the sympathy of the American people and of their understanding of the fight which Norway is still carrying on today."

In his talk the Crown Prince reviewed briefly the highpoints of Norway's continued resistance to her temporary foreign masters. "The Germans have, in Norway as in other occupied lands, destroyed the national armies, navies, and air force in order to make these countries defenceless. But there is *one* weapon which no human power can take from a people, and this is their stubborn will to live their own national life."

"We are convinced," said the Crown Prince in conclusion, "that justice and righteousness, truth and humanity shall finally triumph over injustice and violence, lies and terror. And may this second year of warfare bring us to the goal which all of us long for: an independent and a happy Norway!"

Police Kill Two Birds With One Stone

Kidnapping Victim Found When Robbers Arrested

Killing two birds with one stone the Chinese police, who recently arrested four suspected robbers in a hut in Hungjao Road, unexpectedly discovered a kidnapping victim, who had been imprisoned for several weeks. According to the Chinese press account the arrest of the four men may solve the mystery surrounding a cloth theft committed in Siccawei while the rescuing of the kidnapping victim has enabled shop assistants of the Yung Sen Cloth Shop in Tunsin Road to celebrate a happy reunion with their manager, Hsieh Deh-chao, who was carried away on April 1.

The arrest may lead to the solution of the whole robbery mystery as it is reported that all the stolen goods have been recovered near the hut where the four men were arrested. The robbery was committed last week in the Pao Pong Cloth Shop in Shui Cheng Road, Siccawei where eight men at the point of pistols stole 18 pieces of cloth and 35 bales of cotton.

Through the alleged confession of the four men, the officers again raided another house at 14 Soongchiachieh, also in Hungjao Road, where they found the kidnapped cloth shop manager. It is recalled that the kidnappers originally wanted to kidnap the elder brother of the actual victim and took away the wrong man. The Chinese police were informed of the crime but only when they set out to arrest the robbers were they able to discover the kidnapping victim. Two kidnappers guarding their victim were arrested, but the ringleader had escaped.

Forgery by Printers Alleged in Court

Bogus Share Certificates Said Issued

Four Chinese proprietors and managers of the Shun Kong Printing Shop at 284 Shantung Road faced the First Special District Court yesterday on the suspicion that they had forged the shareholders' certificates of a Chinese company located in Room 315 at 264 Kiangse Road. After a short hearing, they were remanded in custody pending further investigations.

It was revealed in court that the Shantung Road shop printed the certificates for the Kiangse Road firm but it was alleged that the shop printed some more certificates than the customers needed. It was said that the printers used the additional certificates to lure people to invest money into the firm but that the money never went to the firm itself. The trick was only recently discovered when some one went to the firm to obtain the interest on the capital which he was supposed to have invested in the business by presenting an unauthorized shareholder's certificate, the origin of which was alleged to have been traced to the printers of the documents.

Storage Coaches Ordered

Peiping, May 12.

The North China Communications Company has ordered 20 cold storage coaches from Japan to be attached to trains to facilitate the transport of Japanese fish from Tientsin and Tsingtao to various localities in North China, according to the local Chinese press.

When the 20 coaches are delivered the North China Communications Company will possess 29 cold storage coaches. It is expected that 10,000 tons of freight will be handled by the cold storage coaches this year.—Reuter.

More Details of Sinking Of Indian Raiders

Sydney, May 12.

When the German liner Coburg and the Norwegian tanker Ketty Brovig were intercepted in the Indian Ocean by the Australian cruiser Canberra and the New Zealand cruiser Leander, they made off in different directions, according to further details made available by Mr. W. M. Hughes, Australian Navy Minister. The cruisers immediately shelled and set them on fire. The crews then abandoned ship and were picked up by the cruisers. A number of Norwegians and Chinese were rescued, and 17 German officers and 47 ratings were captured. The tonnage of the raiders was about 7,000 tons each.—Reuter.

U.S. Said Anxious Regarding Japan

Latest Nippon Moves May Indicate Genuine Change In National Policy

Washington, May 11.

American anxiety over the Soviet-Japanese Neutrality Pact, coupled with recent rumours on the change of Japanese tactics in their China programme, was revealed in the editorials of the "Washington Star" and "Baltimore Sun" this morning.

Mentioning that indications from Tokyo were suggesting a possible modification of Japanese policy in order to facilitate peace in China, the "Star" said that "the recent Japanese official and semi-official statements along this line might be mere trial balloons, but at the same time, they are so novel in tone that they might indicate a genuine attempt to change Japanese policy.

"This may mean that either Japan is making a real effort to end the China war through negotiated peace, or equally possible, she is merely shortening her lines in China in order to prepare for a southward move involving a possible clash with Britain and America."

Important Factor

The "Star" sees Russia's attitude as an important factor. "If Moscow's intentions were clearly known they would probably go far to explain the motives behind Japan's suggested change of policy."

The "Baltimore Sun" says that if Japan is really disturbed by America's new mood and yet remains hopeful, in posing differences with the United States, then new approaches to China peace might be taken as propitiatory steps. If on the other hand, Japan intends either to carry out its side of the Axis bargain, if the United States is involved in war, or take advantage of American preoccupation in Europe in order to move to the South Seas, then China peace might be merely a strategical preparation for hostilities.

Meanwhile, observers point out that fighting has revived in China on a considerable scale, from which it is difficult to see what the editorials mean by "indications of a change in Japanese policy toward peace."—Domei.

Washington Silent on Alleged Gauss Remarks

Far East Defence Talks Said Unlikely

Washington, May 12.

Officials here yesterday declined to comment on a Japanese news agency report concerning an alleged statement made in Kobe by Mr. Clarence E. Gauss, new United States Ambassador to China.

Mr. Gauss was reported to have said that informal defence discussions had been held in the past between Dutch, British, American and Philippine officials and that more might be held with Chungking and Burma officials participating, but that he knew of no definite plans for any such future discussions.

Diplomatic sources here also questioned whether Chungking and Burma officials would participate in any Far Eastern conferences regarding such broad discussions because it might involve diplomatic complication.—United Press.

Hoover Opposes U.S. Entry

Declares That America is Not Ready to Participate In War Against Axis

New York, May 12.

Mr. Herbert Hoover, in an address which was broadcast nationally last night, urged that the United States remain aloof from the war in Europe.

The former President declared that the American nation is unprepared to participate in the war and that the people are disunited regarding th fundamental issues involved. At the same time, he approved continued aid to Great Britain.

"Our every sympathy," he said, "is to assist the heroic defence of England....

"If we stay out of the war," he continued, "we can take more risks in parting with our tools of war."

Hence, he argued, American non-belligerency in reality is beneficial to Britain.

Mr. Hoover advised the nation to approach the present transformation in the war situation with calm thinking, reason, tolerance and deliberation. He was opposed to this country's hasty entrance into the war because, he said, it would necessitate attacking German submarines, ships and planes. In order to do so, he continued, the United States would need to maintain extensive naval and air bases abroad, equip them with expeditionary forces and be prepared to wage war for long years to come.

The former Chief Executive denied the allegation that the United States is "already in the war."

"That is not true," he declared. "We are in a position of risk but no war has been declared between us and the Axis Powers....If the war were to end tomorrow, it would not be necessary for us to make a new peace with Germany."—United Press.

Archbishop Speaks on British War Aims

Destruction of Hitlerism Of First Importance

London, May 12.

The first aim of this tremendous struggle Britain was now engaged in was the destruction of this powerful evil force and the liberation of nations which were now held in bondage, declared the Archbishop of Canterbury in addressing the second Sword of the Spirit meeting yesterday.

It was unthinkable, he added, that after the war men should not, set themselves to conceive an order of civilization better than that which was now being destroyed before their eyes.

"We cannot, dare not, wait until the war is over," he said. "It will help us in the immediate struggle if we can see, beyond the distress and darkness, some promise of the coming of a better day."

It was plain, he added, that men had lost their way, and they had trusted in themselves and neglected God, and the wrong use of science and machines had subordinated man to machine.—Reuter.

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More Classified Ads. Overleaf

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and cloudy weather with variable and moderate winds around Shantung. Overcast to cloudy with showers or mist and cyclonic circulation over our regions and the coast to the south of the Saddles, owing to a depression crossing Kiangsi east-north-eastward.

	At Cathedral	At Siccawei
Temperature yesterday	min. 54.0 max. 71.0	min. nil max. nil
.. same date last year	min. 77.0 max. 64.0	min. 61.9 max. 78.8
Rainfall: 1.16		

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1941 (18th day of 4th moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on May 16, 11.30 a.m. registered and 12.30 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on May 27. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on May 14, 5.30 p.m. registered and 6.30 p.m. ordinary,

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 3 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: May 20, 22, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents

Shanghai delivery	.6 mos.	$42
China, Korea and Japan	..	46
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Postal Union Countries	..	104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"

Single copies $3

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Postal Union Countries	..	54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.

Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

DEATH

OZORIO.—On May 12, 1941, at his Home, Lane 1407, House 6, Yu Yuen Road, CANDIDO EMILIO DE LOPES E OZORIO, (Cavalleiro da Ordem de Christo and Membre de Ordem de Cruz Vermelha) aged 74 years. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. A Requiem Mass will be held at the Church of Christ the King, Rue Bourgeat on Thursday, May 15, 1941, at 3 a.m., to be followed by burial at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4.30 p.m. No flowers by request, but donations for Masses or to the Portuguese Benevolent Society would be appreciated. (Hongkong, Canton and Macao papers please copy.)

CARDS OF THANKS

The FAMILY of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH ERNESTA REYER wish to thank their friends for the messages of sympathy received and for the beautiful flowers sent during their recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. ROSL ALBACH GERSTEL and Dr. F. GERSTEL, wish to acknowledge with grateful thanks the many kind expressions of sympathy, floral tributes and contributions to charity received during their recent sad bereavement. -6921

CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER

ED. DE JONG

181 ROUTE MAGNINY, Apt. 5,

Telephone 70952

12635

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

MAY

13 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
13 French Municipal Council inaugurated, Shanghai (1862)
13 Chang Tso-lin declared independence (1922)
13 Germans entered Sedan (1940)

COMING EVENTS

MAY

14 Reception to Ambassador C. E. Gauss, for the American Community, Columbia Country Club, 6-7
14 Harbin Y.M.C.A. High School Alumni Assn. Mtg. For. Y.M.C.A. 8.30
14 'The Trumpeter XMHD, 8.30
14 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
15 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
15 X.M.H.C British patriotic songs, 9
15 Royal Asiatic Society-Lecture on 'Criminal Procedure'
16 War for Freedom, part 2, XCDN, 9.30
16 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
17 XCDN Calling-2nd Ed. Lyceum 9.15
18 S'hai Municipal Orchestra, Lyc., 5.15
18 J.T.A. 'A Variety Programme' at Alliance Francaise Hall, 11 Route Vallon, 5.30
21 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
22 Grand Opera 'Manon', Lyceum 8.45
22 X.M.H.C.—Mrs. John McNeill, Scarlatti Recital, 9
23 War for Freedom, part 3, XCDN, 9.30
24 'Who Killed Cock Robin' Bateman-King, Lyceum, 3
24 Empire Tag Day, Limbless Fund
24 Empire Day Mounted Gymkhana, 3.30
24 Ann. Flower Show, S'hai. Race Cb.
25 'Who Killed Cock Robin', Bateman-King, Lyceum, 2.15
25 Ann. Flower Show, S'hai. Race Cb.
25 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30
28 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
29 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg S.I.B.C. 3
29 Royal Asiatic Society-Lecture on 'Chinese History'
29 Cathedral Boys' School Entertainment for War Funds, 5.30
29 X.M.H.C. Robert Stuart-songs by Gilbert and Sullivan, 9
30 Piano Recital Marina B. Mee Lyc. 9.15
30 Cathedral Boys' School Entertainment for War Funds, 5.30
31 'Night on Parnasse' Grand Ball Lyc, 9

THE SHANGHAI COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

(THE SHANGHAI BOSHOKU KABUSHIKI KWAISHA)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-Sixth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Company will be held at the Head Office, No. 185 Szechuen Road, Shanghai, on Tuesday, May 30, 1941, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of passing the resolutions set forth in the notice of May 13, 1941, to the Shareholders.

The Transfer Books will be closed from May 15 to May 30, 1941, both days inclusive.

THE SHANGHAI COTTON MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Shanghai, May 13, 1941. 12627

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ASIA REALTY COMPANY

Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Declaration of Trust No. 1711 covering the property known as U.S. Lot 2253 issued by the above mentioned Company has been lost and is hereby declared null and void.

A new Declaration of Trust has been issued.

12585

THE CHINA IMPORT & EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-ninth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at Sassoon House, Shanghai, on Friday, May 16, 1941, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes:—

To receive and consider the Directors' Report and the Statement of Accounts for the year ended February 28, 1941.

To declare a Dividend.

To re-elect a Director and Auditors.

To transact any other ordinary business.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from May 1 to May 16, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors
ARNHOLD & COMPANY, LTD.
General Agents and Managers.

Shanghai, April 28, 1941.

12321

LIQUIDATION SALE

Bank Liquidation for 1 week only of $40,000 worth of English imported woollen piece-goods at half the cost.

Suitings for gentlemen and ladies. Top Coatings. Tweeds. Sharkskin, at $10 per yard. Tweeds, $30.

Apply 374 Kiangse Road, Room 2A, first floor.

-6880

FOUR-ROOMED

unfurnished flat, vacant in Hubertus Court. Telephone 19277 office hours for particulars.

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"But all depends now upon the whole life-strength of the British race in every part of the world and of all our associated peoples and of all our well-wishers in every land, doing their utmost night and day, giving all, daring all, enduring all—to the utmost—to the end."
WINSTON CHURCHILL, July 14, 1940.

These words are true now as then. And note two of these words,
"GIVING ALL".

THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND

(Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey c/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank) will see that your gift helps where help is needed most.

THERE IS NOTHING,

according to a learned judge, that makes a man feel more ashamed and foolish than the discovery by his wife of a letter he has forgotten to post. Except, perhaps, the discovery of one he has forgotten to burn. And there is no greater tragedy than the ravages of fire or burglary to the home that the householder has forgotten to insure.

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12601

EVACUEES

Keep in Touch with China

Some of you are going to a new country; many of you are returning to your homeland—in either case you will want to keep in touch with personalities and Chinese affairs. The easiest and most effective way to do this is by subscribing to the

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

The "North-China Herald" is a weekly edition of the "North-China Daily News" and publishes in salient form news and facts with a sense of proportion, fearlessness, restraint and independence that has justified its readers' confidence and its existence for over 80 years.

May we send you a form for completion?

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY

NOTIFICATION No. 5429

CHOLERA INOCULATION

Commencing on Tuesday, April 15, free inoculation against Cholera for foreigners and Chinese who cannot afford their own doctors, will be available at the following Branch Health Offices:

Sub-district	Address of Branch Health Office	Telephone	Time
1 Central	340 Hankow Road	90273	9-12 a.m. and 2-5 p.m.
2 Central	667 Foochow Road	91574	9-12 a.m.
1 Western	380 Avenue Road	30447	2-5 p.m.
2 Western	160 Markham Road	30449	9-12 a.m.
3 Western	435 Robison Road	31076	9-12 a.m.
4 Western	1390 Yu Yuen Road	20346	2-5 p.m.
1 Northern	270 N'Fokien Road (Corner of Tsepoo Rd.)	40277	2-5 p.m.
1 Eastern	80 Tungchow Road	52596	2-5 p.m.
3 Eastern	133 Chusan Road	51309	2-5 p.m.
4 Eastern	211 Yangchow Road	51792	2-5 p.m.
6 Eastern	30 Sungpan Road (adjoining Market)	50691	2-5 p.m.

(Saturday afternoons, holidays and Sundays excepted)

Certificates proving inoculation for local use may be obtained at any of the above Branch Health Offices.

Certificates proving inoculation for travellers leaving Shanghai can be obtained ONLY from 1 Central Branch Health Office, 340 Hankow Road.

Employers of labour may make arrangements for the inoculation of their workers by the Mobile Unit on written request to the nearest Branch Office.

SUCH ARRANGEMENTS CAN ONLY APPLY TO THOSE FIRMS WISHING A HUNDRED OR MORE EMPLOYEES TO BE INOCULATED AT ONE TIME.

Vaccine for groups of persons who wish to be inoculated by their own doctors may be obtained upon written application to the Commissioner of Public Health.

By order.

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS.
Secretary and Commissioner General

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Shanghai, April 10, 1941.

12628

"XCDN CALLING"

The Variety Show of the Year

OPENS TO-NIGHT

at

LYCEUM THEATRE

May 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 at 9.15 p.m.
Matinee May 17 at 3 p.m.

Book at Moutrie's or Lyceum
Popular prices: $10, $7, $5, $2
(Matinee: Children half price)

Profits to Central British War Fund
(Air Raid Relief)

(This space is donated by: Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co. Ltd.)

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Notice to Missions

Now available from stock Oil-operated Electrolux Refrigerators in all sizes.

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12630

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	May 11 16.00	May 11 21.00	May 12 4.00	May 12 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.00	30.04	30.00	30.01
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.09	+0.07	+0.01	—0.03
at 32 F. (,, ,, 12 hrs.)	+0.01	0.00	0.00	—0.03
Wind (direction)	NE	NE	NE/E	NE/E
,, (miles per hour)	10.6	9.3	8.1	14.9
Temperature (Fahr.)	70.9°	61.0°	58.6°	54.5°
Humidity (per cent)	49	74	85	96
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	9	8	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	0.37

Siccawei Abridged Report May 11	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.02	+0.07	29.88
Temperature: min. 58.8° max. 76.8°	67.8°	+5.9°	64.4°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	15.26	0.00	12.43

Time and Tide	13/5	14/5	15/5	16/5	17/5	18/5	19/5
Sun rises at Shanghai	5.01	5.01	5.00	4.59	4.58	4.57	4.56
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.40	18.41	18.42	18.43	18.44	18.44	18.45
Moon rises at Shanghai	20.57	21.55	22.47	23.34	—	0.15	0.53
Moon sets at Shanghai	6.51	7.49	8.49	9.49	10.48	11.45	12.41
Flood makes Shai. (day)	12.09	12.38	13.19	14.13	15.12	16.25	17.52
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	16.37	17.15	18.05	6.35	7.29	8.41	9.54
H.W. W'sung bar (day)	13.20	13.59	14.52	15.50	16.55	18.15	6.55
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	11.50	11.15	10.40	10.27	9.60	8.90	8.72

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

(Continued from yesterday)

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)

C.C.N.	$25	Anonymous	$100
O'Halloran,M.	20	D.W.	50
O'Kane,J.C.	$50	Wellsted,Mrs.M.	$5
O'Neill,T.C.	50	Anonymous	100

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 11th:—High and steady pressure over China: normal and unsteady over Japan. North easterly to south-easterly winds along the China Coast. Fine weather in north-east China: overcast to cloudy and misty along the Coast.

State on the morning of the 12th:—Rainy weather. North-easterly wind. High and unsteady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

	Reg.	Ord.
TUESDAY, May 13.		
Chefoo Weihaiwei (via Chefoo) and Tientsin	*20.00	8.00
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Indo-China	x16.00	16.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Hongkong and Canton	19.30	20.00
WEDNESDAY, May 14.		
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Swatow and Hongkong	x*20.00	8.00
Shenkiamen and Tinghai	9.30	10.00
Nantung	15.30	16.00
Amoy Swatow and Canton	x 15.30	16.00
Aust. N.Z. Manila S.S. Ceylon India and Suez (via Colombo)	x17.00	18.30
Hongkong and Canton	x 18.00	18.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
Amoy Fukien Province and Hongkong	19.30	20.00
THURSDAY, May 15.		
Hongkong and Canton	11.30	12.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00

*The night before.

A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 13th.

B Parcel mail for S.S., F.M.S., Ceylon, Africa and India, closes at 16.00 on 14th.

X Provisional time subject to alterations.

Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on May 20, 1941.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

T.P.R., north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Entire S.H.N.R. at 1 p.m.

Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.

Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'tsin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing, see above.)

Openshaw,A.D.	25	Watt,A.	50
P.H.O.	75	O.A.N.	10
P.	10	Kearton,W.A.	150
Palfreeman,D.C.	20	E.M.A.	40
E.P.	30	Aiers,Thos.A.	15
Parker,A.H.	10	A.H.A.	75
K.B.P.	20	Banham,H.G.	75
Parr,A.	20	Anonymous	10
Anonymous	10	Beching,E.	10
Pedder,N.	15	W.B.P.	10
Penfold,F.G.	20	Deitch,R.	75
Perry,S.M.	23	Brooke,J.T.W.	25
D.P.	10	Brown,G.Gordon	20
J.V.P.	25	Anonymous	100
Puddle,H.G.	100	Carson,W.I.	50
N.P.	30	W.V.K.C.	10
Pyle,J.H.	30	Charters,W.	10
Raeburn,D.J.	25	Cobbett,A.M.	50
Rafen,Mrs.M.F.	5	F.S.C.	50
Anonymous	40	A White Rose	100
D.R.	50	Armes,Mrs.N.	15
Rayden,F.	50	R.E.L.B.	25
Rayment,P.	20	Juno	5
D.R.	100	Connelly,H.	10
Ridgway,C.H.	20	Cowe,G.M.	10
H.G.R.	20	Crickmer,H.A.	30
I.R.	20	Day,J.	25
Robertson,R.H.	20	Dearn,J.W.	20
Rodda,A.	10	Dickson,W.N.	20
Anonymous	5	G.F.D.	15
Anonymous	50	Anonymous	50
Rogers,J.T.	25	Gardener,W.A.B.	75
D.M.R.	25	Gimson,A.F.	25
F.R.	60	Gotodwin,R.H.	30
Rothe,K.	50	Hall,A.C.	50
Rouse,Rolla	50	B.H.	100
Anonymous	25	Harman,A.	100
Anonymous	100	Harrison,G.	30
R.S.	100	A.H.H.	30
D.B.S.	25	A.H.	20
Searle,J.H.	10	Guignard,R.C.P.	100
Seddon,A.E.	25	Hicks,S.J.	50
Sharman,V.	20	Rosslyn	100
Sharp,R.H.	300	F.J.H.	25
Mr/Mrs.J.T.S.	20	Jackson,Sr.—F.	20
Sim,W.B.	30	Anonymous	50
Souter,W.D.	30	Anonymous	20
Stewart,W.A.	40	Jenssen,G.W.	10
Stokes,F.K.G.	25	Karanjia,N.J.	100
Stormes,G.B.	25	Kimber,C.S.	10
Sullivan,F.F.	50	Linford,J.	50
Talbot,G.	20	Loach,T.H.	10
Anonymous	40	David	10
Thomas,H.H.	50	L.A.E.M.	30
H.T.	50	McLay,F.S.	50
Anonymous	10	McWhirter,D.L.	150
A.E.T.	50	H.M.	50
Wallace,Hugh	10	Miller,J.	10
Waller,G.	5	Morcher,J.W.	100
Mr/Mrs.E.E.W.	25	J.M.M.	20
T.W.	25	Monitor 27	10
Warner,W.	60	J.S.P.	30
Rossweir	20	Anonymous	10
Webb,J.V.	150	Pemberton,I.C.M.	20
White,A.V.	200	Perriam,C.B.	100
White & Co.	500	Pettit,A.V.	100
Shadow	5	Ramsden,H.C.	50
Wills,G.M.	10	Rankin,Mrs.J.F.	20
O.C.	25	Robertson,James	25
W.W.G.H.	20	Rothwell,J.	10
Anonymous	50	Sallis,Mrs.S.	25
Yorke,B.L.	20	Anonymous	20
Stewamabs	15	Sennitt,A.V.	20
Anon	25	Rogerson,H.	100
Mohideen Bros.	50	Sinclair,I.G.	50
Anonymous	300	O.S.	50
Anonymous	100	Exsigs	10
Anonymous	30	A Welshman	500
J.C.H. & M.L.B.	40	Anonymous	50
Anonymous	10	Stevenson,G.	25
Cleland,H.R.	100	Anonymous	15
R.L.C.	5	Tucker,G.H.	30
E.F.D.	20	Tweedie,S.	20
Gray,A.T.	10	Ward,W.J.	20
Anonymous	25	H.W.	20
Anonymous	75	A.W.	25
Karanjia,S.P.	5	W.A.W.	10
Keating,D.	50	Wolfe,S.W.	50
Lynch,Miss K.	5	White,N.	25
R.F.C.M.	100	Willson,C.C.W.	50
Anonymous	50	Lupton,Mrs.A.K.	20
Moore & Co.	25	Tchehovsky,O.D.	60
Orr,H.E.	50	Morgan,R.	100
Anonymous	75	Anon	1,000
Smith,Mrs.D.G.	20	McLean,A.	10
Anonymous	50	Roche,R.W.	20

QUARTERLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Henchman,A.S.	$2,000		
Marshall,F.	100	Smart,J.H.	150

Acknowledgments

Central British War Fund (Shanghai)
(Continued)

DONATIONS

Walker,Miss F.A.	$50
S.M.P./J.A.W./L.F./G.B. and Josephine	61
Mr. Kuo's Party	200
Gomersall,Mrs.E.	150
Sale of Paintings—I.A.D.	30
Boyd,Mr/Mrs.L.C.	100
Toeg,Mr/Mrs.E.F.	50
Wilson,Mr/Mrs.A.W.	20
Six of the British Nursing Staff of the Country Hospital	70
Shanghai Light Horse Musketry Sweep	2,300
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Mr. Keswick's Garden	417
British Residents' Association War Efforts—Sub-Committee—Jigsaw Puzzles	235
British Residents' Association —donation in lieu of flowers Bon Voyage to Mrs. J. Haynes Wilson	10
Piper,E.A.Hurlstone	100
Royal Society of St. George—St. George's Day Appeal	21,065
Tung Yih Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd.	2,000
Tata & Co. Ltd.—B.D.	1,200
Proceeds of collection at the Christmas Service held in the Burgess Church of the Church of Scotland, Ichang	1,160
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Metals Effort	235
The Chinchipo Machiang Club per B. Hemingway	100
British Residents' Asssociation Waste Paper Sub-Committee	2,321
Davy,Miss G.C.—Hwanchwan	50
Shellswell,Mr/Mrs.R.	20
Sale of Paintings—I.A.D.	30
British Residents' Association Waste Paper Sub-Committee	283
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee—Jigsaw Puzzles	15
Walmsley,Mr/Mrs.T.	140
Woodcraft Works Ltd.	100
Toeg,Miss J.R.	50
Gomersall,W.C.	500
Vitenson,Mrs.S.	10
Craik,G.H.	30
A Repeater	100
Poker Winnings	25
G.A.	100
Kerr,A.M.	30
Letchford,Mrs.	20
Howells,Mrs.M.	10
Wombwell,G.	950
Walford,A.S.	100
Malcolm,John	25
Callie,John L.	100
195	1,000
Roberts,A.L.	100
Jessen,Mrs.O.	20
Anon	40
McFarlane,J.A.	100
Reed,W.A.	50
Anon	50
Telmie,G.W.	100
M.M.	20
Anon	100
Hawes,J.P.	25
Anon	1,000
G.	50
Tata,B.D.	300
Old Gun	700
Bonanza,Miss	10
Anon	350
O'Dwyer,T.	50
Anon	500

RED CROSS COLLECTING BOXES

Metropole Hotel Bar	1
Metropole Hotel Bar—U.S. $1 at 5.5555	18
Horse & Hounds	45
Cathay Hotel Bar	15
Passport Office—British Consulate-General	21
S.V.C. Sergeants' Mess	6

IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN ALLISON

J.C.L.	20

IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN MOWATT-JONES

J.C.L.	20

IN MEMORY OF SONNY FABIAN

Alma	10

IN MEMORY OF DR. W. E. O'HARA

Wolsiffer,Mr/Mrs.C.F.	50
Bowden,Mr/Mrs.V.G.	50
Mayne,Mr/Mrs.G.E.O.	50
Bobbie,Nobby,Pat/Ann	50
Chang,Mr/Mrs.S.	10
Zao,Mr/Mrs.S.W.	20
Young,Mr/Mrs.W.A.	10
Fong,Mr/Mrs.Y.S.	100
Fruin,Mr/Mrs.H.J.	10
Brown,Rose Venn	20
Watson & Co.,—A.S.	50
Elias & Sons—R. H.	200
Zea Zoon Bing, Hanson & T. Jones Zea	30
Yih En Pu, Mr/Mrs.	30
Ranson,Dr/Mrs.F.T.	1,000
Friedman,Mr/Mrs.Max	25
Jacobson,Mrs Ella M.	25
Collins,Dr/Mrs.D.J.	50
Manasseh,Miss Evelyn	5
Joseph,Mr/Mrs.R.M.	25
Joseph,Mr/Mrs.Ellis	25
Sopher,Mr./Mrs A.M.	50
Sopher,Master Philip	10
Sopher,Master David	10
Sopher,Master Marcus	10
Joseph,Miss Regina	15
Your little two year old friend Ivor Hansen	20
Shibbeth,Mr/Mrs.M.	100
Ollerdessen,A.F.	20
Needa,Mr/Mrs.V.V.	20
Patrick,Dr.H.Couper	25
Fred,Jack/Sid	60
Cohen,Henry H.	100
Robinson,Mrs.A.	5
Rogerson,H.	30
Lee,Mrs.	20
Meyer,H.A.	25
Chow,H.Y.	10
Kets,MissElma	10
Meyers,N.F.	25
Klatchko,Dr.M.	75
Rodger,H.D.	50
Parkhill,A.	50
Friedman,Leon	25
Nicholson,M.R.	50
Liang,C.M.	50
A.E.J.	10
Falkine,Miss S.	10

IN MEMORY OF J. D. CAMPBELL

Bertha,Mage/Marie	15
Farquharson,Mrs.C.A.	10
Pop Harrison	10
Alice,Ted,Lu/Babe	10
R. A. F. Association	25

IN MEMORY OF A. HUXLEY

R. A. F. Association	25

IN MEMORY OF C. S. TAYLOR

Yuen,K.S.	100

IN MEMORY OF R. E. KADOORIE

Meyer,H.A.	25
Klatchko,Dr.M.	25
Woods,Arthur	20
Harrison,F.G.	50
Cumming,K.M.	25
Rutherford,N.H.	25
Tait,E.G.	25
Myers,M.	10
Marshall,E.	10
Howard,C.A.	10
Wang,S.D	10
Hunt,J.O.Pote-	25
Crosthwaite,T.	50
Ho,C.K.	10
White,H.A.	10
Wei,Henry	10
Chen,C.	10
Wong,T.Y.	10
Benjamin,S.	10
P.H.L.	10
Yearley,F.P.	10
Kung,V.K.	10
Anon	20

IN MEMORY OF MRS. B. E. JONES

Jones,Mr/Mrs.Arthur—Family	10
Parker,Miss M.	10
White,Mr/Mrs.C.O.	15

IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN JOHN LENNOX

Parkhill,A.	50

ANZAC DAY IN LIEU OF FLORAL TRIBUTE

R. A. F. Association	25
	$2,055,183

STERLING

Balance brought forward	£25,013

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS

Shaw,H.A.—U.S.$ at 389	£1		
Brown,Mr/Mrs.J.B.	2		
Cook,Mr/Mrs.H.J.M.	1		
Nanking British War Charties Fund	20		
Booth,E.S.	1	Jones,J.G.	1
Broom,W.	1	Rosser,P.M.	1
Fletcher,C.	1		

DONATIONS

Proceeds of collection at St. John's Church, Hankow, at the Service on St. George's Day	2
Proceeds of collection at the Christmas Service held in the Burgess Church of the Church of Scotland, Ichang	100
Hkg.$1,580 at 1/2 3/4	93
U.S. $5 at 389	1
Royal Society of St. George—St. George' Day Appeal	15
Steel,Rev.Charles M.—Hkg. $20 at 1/2 3/4	1
Erzinger,Mr/Mrs.	10
F.R.B.	50
	£25,325

Committee for the Assistance of European Jewish Refugees (Maternity Ward Fund)

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE MISS VIOLET THOMPSON AND HENRY HUFFNER

Mr. B. S. Barbash	$10

Jewish Communal Association

IN MEMORY OF MR. M. M. COHEN

Dangoor, Mr/Mrs. M. E.	$25

I. C. Milk Fund

European Barbershop, Lewald Kurt	$5		
G. I.	2	Ward Road Home	1
Sommerfeld, S.	5	S. S.	5
N. N.	1	Anonymous	2
H. D.	25	Anonymous	1

Komor Charity Fund

J'o kell lenni	$500

I. C. Relief Fund

Frame, Miss M. A	$150

Empire Day Mounted Gymkhana

In aid of BRITISH WAR FUNDS

SHANGHAI POLO GROUND

Saturday, May 24, 3.30 p.m.

Entry forms can be obtained from and should be completed and returned to:—

A. V. White, Esq., White, White & Co., 45 Kiukiang Road

Entries close at Noon, May 14, 1941
Tickets on sale at Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.
60 Nanking Road

Under the Auspices of the British Residents Association

(This space kindly donated by Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.)

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED Chinese compradore by foreign firm to guarantee sales of medical products. Well advertised. Please apply Post Office Box 1713. -6906

THEATRE manager and secretary, must be British. Theatrical experience and bookkeeping knowledge preferable but not essential. Reply giving age, qualifications and minimum salary expected to Box 3473, NCDN. 12599

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WELL-CONNECTED foreign firm offers confidential services for speedy and successful negotiations with Japanese interests. Box 3499, NCDN. 12615

Miscellaneous

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